

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 10.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, JULY 4, 1866.

NUMBER 43.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Wednesday, July 4, 1866.

The Fourth.

To-day is the nineteenth anniversary of the independence of America. We do not propose inflicting a spread-eagle speech, but just having emerged from a third baptism of blood, which has flowed like water to establish the great doctrine that man is capable of self-government, we congratulate our readers on this natal morning that our Government is stronger and wiser to-day, and more prosperous than during any previous hour of its existence, and has no peer in power and intelligence on the habitable globe. We wish each reader a pleasant holiday.

The day, in this city, will not be observed by any general celebration. The Cornet Band, with a number of ladies and gentlemen, left last evening on the steamer Knapp for Taylor Falls. A large picnic party will spend the day at Fairy Falls—three miles from the city—while numerous other parties will visit the various pleasant lakes in the vicinity.

The copperheads are making a great talk about soldiers not being appointed to office. They ought to hold their tongues in shame after having beaten Adjutant Peller for County Auditor, and Major Kennedy for Register of Deeds. Much as they talk about how they would remember the soldier, one would think that in some of the offices in this county one soldier would be found, but such is not the case. Either no copperhead went to war, or else these copperhead blunders are insincere. They have been very careful not to elect a soldier to office so far in this county, where they have it all their own way, and they will probably maintain the same circumspection in the future.—Hastings Independent.

Not so in the Republican county of Washington. Our people venerate the true soldier. In Dakota county they murder soldiers—they killed George Arnold, and attempted the lives of Joel G. Brown and Louis Dezelie, because they were the army blue. Hugh McCue had to be transported to Washington county to get his deserters for the murder of George Arnold. Of course Dakota would not give a soldier an office. It was natural that they should defeat the gallant Peller and Kennedy—Democrats as they have always been, but brave soldiers of the Union army. Washington County's Sheriff was long connected with the military department—our Treasurer was Lieutenant-Colonel of one of our regiments, while our city Marshal was a member of the glorious old First, and subsequently a Lieutenant in the Veteran Corps. That's the difference!

The New York Tribune gives the following brief pen and ink sketch of Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, member of Congress from this District:

Sitting in the midst of the Democratic members, though himself a sturdy Republican, is Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, a Philadelphia boy in origin, and by his early traditions, a party Democrat. Transplanted to the better West, he embraced with generous devotion the tenets of the youthful Republican party, and has filled with great honor the office of Lieutenant Governor. He is a smooth faced, auburn haired young man—the youngest member of the House, and his speech for the Educational Bureau bill was an ardent and intelligent argument conceived in gratitude and confirmed by conviction. He belongs to a singularly gifted family.

Rents in Wall Street—Some Mammoth Figures.

N. Y. Letter to Rochester American.

It is now a question whether a rent can be demanded for certain (Metropolitan) localities so extravagant as to shut off tenants. The high rents of tears ago appear trifling when compared with the present rates; and hence one may well wonder when the demand will abate. The marble building corner of Nassau and Cedar streets, rents, in the aggregate, for \$250,000 per year; this sum being made up by the various banks, brokers and lawyers, who play the agreeable part of tenants. The Board of Brokers pay annually \$25,000 for a chamber about fifty by seventy feet, in which its daily sessions are held. Brokers' offices range from \$2,000 to \$4,000; and hence many club together and half a dozen desks may be seen in a single basement. The most profitable rental, relative to its cost, in the

world, is Trinity Buildings. This is a plain structure of common brick, about forty feet front by one hundred and sixty feet deep. It stands next to Trinity Church in Broadway, near Wall street. It cost \$200,000 in 1852 and then rented for \$30,000, its use being coal offices and banking. The rate has gradually advanced until its aggregate rent roll is about \$175,000, or about eighty per cent. per annum. Trinity Building is now chiefly occupied by Pennsylvania mines; and \$1000 is paid for second class offices. The yearly sales of coal in the building amount to two million tons.

The increase of rents, of which the above is an illustration, prevails through a certain range of localities. This includes Wall street and Broadway, for one mile along the latter thoroughfare, also the streets adjacent to it. The term "Wall street" embraces several adjacent streets into which it has poured its monetary current, and elevated them into equal value. One of these is Broad street, which the writer remembers twenty years ago as a Metropolitan Sleepy Hollow where the winds sighed lazily through the trees, and the silence was broken except by an occasional cart. Now, Broad street is full of brokers, and the roar and light of the Stock Exchange Market, a concourse which at times is a Bull Run of defeat, and at others is a barbarian rush of success.

HORSE THIEVES.—Two young fellows, Norwegians, who have been in the city for some time, stole two horses, on Friday night of last week, one belonging to Geo. Martin and one to J. R. Isom. They went to Hammond, where they offered the horses for sale. Mr. N. N. Warner saw the horses and knew them, and was about to seize them, when the thieves started for the woods. They were closely pursued, and getting to the woods, left their horses and ran into the bushes. Those in pursuit followed so closely that they threw off their coats and boots, and thus escaped. Mr. Warner came to this city and notified the parties interested and the Sheriff, who started out about 12 o'clock Saturday night in pursuit of the rascals. They at last succeeded in capturing them and bringing them to this city. They were examined, and held over to await the full term of court. They are now in jail.—Hudson Star.

We are gratified to know that Gen. W. D. Washburn has, after an absence of five years, during the most of which time he was discharging official duties at St. Paul, resumed his residence in Minneapolis.

Gen. Washburn is one of our most enterprising and public spirited citizens, and we rejoice that he has come back to resume his former well directed efforts in developing the great manufacturing interests here at the Falls, in which he is so largely interested.—Minneapolis Atlas.

The Missouri Teachers' Convention is in session at St. Louis. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, amid great demonstrations of applause:

Resolved, That the teachers of Missouri in convention assembled, rejoice in the first opportunity to render our thanks to the Almighty God, and to congratulate ourselves and the country on the restoration of peace, the supremacy of the National power and the unsullied honor of the American flag.

Resolved, That the requirement of the State Constitution, that every teacher shall take the oath of loyalty, is to us not oppressive or unjust; but that we rejoice in it and will stand by it, and that our trust is that loyalty in teachers will secure loyalty in all the children to countless generations.

THE LATEST NOVELTY.—The latest novelty in the "feminine line" is patent eyelashes—now for sale in many city fancy stores. A horrid old bachelor says that the way things are going now, a man that needs a wife will only have to step into a milliner's shop, purchase a waterfall, "plumbers," "false curls," "false calves," &c, put them together and have one without further trouble.

About 125 immigrants arrived here this week. They were fine looking people, and are a portion of a party of several thousand who have just come from the old country. They were here two days waiting for friends and teams to convey them into the country. They are thrifty, industrious people and will be a valuable acquisition.—Hudson Star.

During the storm of last Friday evening, a man named John Kerr, in the town of West Union, was standing by a fence near his house when a flash of lightning knocked him senseless, and tumbled over a dozen sheep in a flock in front of him. After a short time he was able to crawl to the house, and has since fully recovered.—St. Cloud Democrat.

The Senate of Connecticut visited New York city last week.

LOCAL NEWS.

For terms of advertising see fourth page.

OUR PAPER TO-DAY.—We anticipate our time of going to press this morning a few hours, in order to give all connected with the office the benefit of a patriotic holiday.

Church Improvements.

A meeting of the congregation connected with the First (Myrtle Street) Presbyterian church was held at the M. E. church on Monday evening to devise ways and means for the repair of their church edifice, which was so severely damaged by the tornado of last week. A. C. Lull, Esq., was called to the chair. It was stated by gentlemen having the work in charge that they had already repaired the building sufficiently for its protection from further damage—that to replace the spire and organ, and make other desirable improvements, would cost about \$2,000. After a full interchange of opinion, the meeting concluded that an attempt to make all improvements desired, would be impracticable at this time. It was then unanimously resolved to raise by subscription among the congregation and friends of the church, six hundred dollars, which amount was deemed sufficient to place the interior of the building in thorough repair. To accomplish this object, committees, representing the various geographical divisions of the city, were appointed to call upon our citizens to solicit subscriptions to carry out these designs. These committees are—for the north of the city, Mr. E. E. Herring, Wm. Souden, Mrs. G. M. Seymour, and Mrs. W. M. McCluer. For the south portion of the city, Prof. W. L. Butts, Mrs. A. J. Van Vorhes and Miss Alida Cornman. For Holcombe's Addition, H. A. Jackson, Mrs. Plummer and Mrs. Aker. For the central portion of the city, Messrs. J. S. May, W. E. Thorne, C. L. Lockwood, J. N. Darns, and Mrs. Crandall. Mrs. Holmes and Miss Abbie Prescott and Miss Frankie Rholes.

It is hoped that when these committees call upon our citizens, they will be received with the liberality so peculiar to our people.

THE STEAMER KNAPP—CORRECTIONS.—From a paragraph which appeared in our local columns a week or two since, an impression has been created that Captain Knapp had disposed of his elegant steamer "G. B. Knapp," to the Davidson Line. We were misled into such belief from sources which we deemed reliable. The impression was no doubt created through a misapprehension of a business arrangement between the two lines, which in no way involves a transfer of the boat or in any manner affects the independence of the St. Croix line. We regret being the means of giving currency to this wrong impression—which was quite current on the streets—for we would as soon think of striking one of the Apostles as to intentionally do anything that would interfere with the business of Captains Knapp or Wench. In alluding to the withdrawing of the Enterprise from this trade, the Prescott Journal says:

CAPT. KNAPP.—It is understood by some, that Capt. Davidson has bought Capt. Knapp's boat, and there is no independent boat on the St. Croix. This is a mistake. The arrangement between Capt. Knapp and the Packet Co. is simply this; freight which the Packet Co. contracts to deliver to points on the St. Croix, is to be transported from here by Capt. Knapp at specified rates, agreed upon between him and the Packet Co.—The rates of passage and local freight are entirely under Capt. Knapp's control, and the Packet Co. has no interest whatever in his boat.

FILLED UP.—The Sawyer House business has not diminished since the recent change of proprietors. Under the management of the Messrs. Lowell, the former reputation is fully maintained. Every room is full, and to garret, is occupied by pleasure seekers and gentlemen looking for business locations.

A barge containing 5000 bushels of wheat collided with the steamer Hudson, opposite Prescott, and instantly sunk. The wheat belonged to parties in Hudson, Wis.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A little son of Hiram Berkey, Esq., of Marine, an interesting boy of five years of age, received a fearful wound from the kick of a horse a few days since, fracturing his skull and otherwise dangerously wounding him. Doctors Reiner and Noyes are attending him and entertain hopes of his recovery, though the case is very critical.

DAN CASTELLO'S CIRCUS.—Our readers will observe by the advertisement in another column, that this Great Moral Show is to exhibit here on Friday next. Dan Castello has the faculty of getting up the best kind of a show, and undoubtedly will be greeted with a crowded canvas upon his appearance here.

MAIN STREET SEWER.—Proposals for the construction of a stone sewer through a portion of Main street south of the Minnesota House, were received and canvassed yesterday by the City Council. Three proposals were offered for the entire work, as follows: Thomas Sinclair, for \$1,715; Michael McHale, for \$1,587.75; James Kelly, for \$1,335.

There was also a remonstrance of property owners presented, protesting against the prosecution of the work. There not being a full board present, the Council adjourned until next Friday evening, when definite action will be taken upon the question.

THE CORPS.—The late rains will add millions to the wealth of Minnesota. Our farmers who felt discouraged a few weeks since, are now wearing smiling faces. A ride in the country a few days ago convinced us that this section of the State will produce a full average of the cereals. The late tornado did some damage to corn, but no serious results will follow.

FIVE BELL.—Rev. Mr. Hoffman, pastor of the German Lutheran church located a few miles west of the city, received yesterday a fine bell for the new house of worship of which he is pastor. The bell weighs about 600 pounds, and was manufactured in New York city.

GIVE THEM THE COLD SHOULDER.—We have so often cautioned our citizens against itinerant quacks—swelled-head pups who go from house to house with a soldering iron and a portable furnace in their hands, with more brass in their faces than can be found in the best Lake Superior mines, and wearing a countenance that would shame the devil, a set of fellows that we are ashamed to allude to them again. Don't trust them inside of your doors. Kick them into the street and then keep watch of your larder and stable.

Neither would we trust one of the thousand itinerant insurance agents now traveling over the State. No responsible insurance company will employ a set of boys to go through the country with the sign of the company placarded upon their dirty backs. When these fellows force their presence upon you, kick them from your doors. If you want tinkering done, we have mechanics in our town who make that a business; if you want jewelry, your neighbors, with whom you are acquainted, make that branch of business a specialty; if you want your life or your property insured, go to a business agent of your acquaintance who is responsible, and does business in a business way. If these itinerants come prying around to see the position of your wardrobe or money-drawer, let them know that the kingdom of heaven is near at hand.

TOO MUCH!—Among the curiosities connected with "Howe's Consolidated Circus" which exhibited in this city a few days since, we were introduced to Mrs. FANNY WALLACE, a lady who weighs 625 pounds! Jerusalem! We have fought the roaring wild bulls of Bashan—we have been surrounded by a thousand Sioux warriors—we have broken steel with rebels, and have battled against a dozen locomotives, and packed upon our back a whole fleet of Mississippi steamers over Beef Slough bar; but we wiled in the presence of that woman. One blast from her brawny hand would put a regiment of men to flight. Good by, Fanny—our voice is for peace.

A DAY OF REST.—The fourth of July and the twenty-second of February are made holidays by law in Minnesota; while the Sabbath is almost universally conceded to be a "day of rest." Had it not been for the loud snoring—which almost equalled a Mississippi steamer—we could have appreciated the fitness of the last named arrangement last Sabbath, while in one of our churches. A night-shirt was all that the man needed to complete the picture. The snoring was bulky!

A BIG STORY OR A BIG FLEECE.—We see it stated that Geo. P. Brackett, of New Centerville, St. Croix County, Wisconsin, sheared twenty-four pounds and five ounces of well washed wool from "Old Dick," a Spanish Merino Buck. The Prescott Journal prints affidavits to sustain this statement.

The following gentlemen holding office in this State under the general government, were confirmed in their respective positions at the executive session of the Senate on Monday:

Registers of Land Offices—Chas. B. Whitney, Taylor Falls; B. F. Baker, Minneapolis; S. Marvin, Duluth; Henry A. Swift, St. Peter. Ast. Receivers—Sidney Luse, Duluth; J. B. Downer, St. Peter.

THANKS.—Senators Ramsey, Gates and Norton, and Representatives Donnelly and Windom will please accept the thanks of the Messenger sanctum for their continued favors for public documents.

We are under obligations, also, to Capt. C. A. Bromley for Chicago and Milwaukee papers in advance of the mails.

BIG TRAIN.—The train of Montana explorers, under Tom. Holmes, was not large—numbering two hundred and ten men—but Tom is a large man, and will go through all right. The train reached Fort Wadsworth on the 12th, and ere this must be near their destination. They will all be glad to get back to Minnesota. They are a set of "mistaken souls who dream of heaven" in the most God-forsaken country on the continent.

Resolutions—Thanks.

On Board the Steamer G. B. Knapp, June 20, 1866.

We, excursionists from the various towns of the upper St. Croix Valley having for the past two days been the recipients of the hospitality kind attentions and courteous affability of Capt. Knapp, Clerk Geo. Hayes, and the crew of the new, elegant and commodious St. Croix Packet the G. B. Knapp.

Resolved, That we tender them individually and collectively our sincere thanks and grateful acknowledgments as a slight token of esteem and appreciation of their earnest endeavors to make our trip a pleasant and agreeable one.

Resolved, That we fully appreciate the difficulties and discouragements which have been encountered and overcome by Capt. Knapp in the construction of this craft—his worthy namesake—and its establishment on this trade and we heartily congratulate him on the completion of his project and concede him our best wishes for future success.

Resolved, That we heartily recommend the G. B. Knapp to all who may have occasion to travel on the St. Croix river for pleasure or profit, as a means of safe, quick and convenient transit.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published by request in the Taylor's Falls Reporter, Folk Co. Press and Stillwater Messenger.

ROBT. WILSON, Chairman.

STAN. BOKSICUR, Secretary.

We are indebted to Messrs. Butts & Co., real estate agents, for furnishing the following real estate transactions, in addition to the long list published in our last issue, being for the week ending July 2, 1866:

Leach to Boker, 144 acres in sec. 34 town 29 range 20—consideration, \$2000.

Smith to Burns, part of lot 4 Baytown—\$160.

Klasey to Goodman, lot 7 block 2, Holcombe's Addition to Stillwater—\$500.

Gregory to Harm, 54 ac qr sec 8 T. 28 R. 20—\$360.

Kent to Metcalf, 200 acres in sec 10 T. 28 R. 20—\$800.

Metcalf to Archibald, 200 acres sec 10 T. 28 R. 20—\$700.

Johnson to Hankinson, 54 ac qr sec 14 T. 32 R. 20—\$360.

Churchill & Nelson to Toser, lot 21 block 42, city of Stillwater—\$350.

REV. D. V. BOWEN, of New York will preach to the Universalist Society in Stillwater next Sunday, (July 8th) at Armory Hall. Subject "The true idea of a Christian Church." The public are generally invited to attend.

ARTILLERY.—Hastings, Wabashaw and other towns are availing themselves of the proposition of the State authorities, and organizing artillery companies, and securing the ordinance now held by the State. In times of peace our city had an Artillery and Infantry company, and contributed for the war more men than any other city in the State in proportion to its population. An organization of old soldiers should be effected at once and secure one of these fine pieces.

GEN. McCLELLAN.—A letter from Vienna, June 6, states that Gen. McClellan went down to Prague a few days since, from Dresden, where he has been residing for several months, and after visiting the lions of that fine old town, and paying his respects to General Benedek, the commander in chief of the northern Austrian army, he took his departure for Munich. He is expected here in a few days, and will probably occupy himself considerably in observing the immense military preparations now in progress in Europe.

—Washington Carrington, Esq., a prominent citizen of Richwoods township, Peoria county, Illinois, was severely and fatally injured by being gored by a steer which he was driving upon a pair of scales to be weighed. The animal turned upon him, and one of his horns pierced him in the breast, inflicting a terrible wound in the region of the heart.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.—Capt. W. E. Davidson has made himself many friends on the St. Croix by his generous course toward Capt. Knapp. Capt. Davidson's line had put a boat on the St. Croix, and of course controlled the business. Capt. Knapp, a short time since, brought out a new beautiful boat, built expressly for this trade, and Capt. Davidson took off his boat and left the business to Capt. Knapp. We are glad of it, and every St. Croixian is pleased with the arrangement.—Prescott Journal.

A MAN in St. Peter has peas fit for the table which were planted on the 3d of May.

Colonel J. W. Forney, in his Lebanon speech, thus disposes of Johnson's brazen pretension that he alone has been consistent, and that all those who voted for him had turned their coats:

Without fully discussing the proposition whether Andrew Johnson has abandoned and broken his ten thousand voluntary pledges to punish the rebel chiefs, and generally and specifically to make treason odious, his own persistent and dogmatic assumption that he has not changed his position in the slightest degree deserves to be recorded for its sublime audacity and conceit. Allowing his claim to be just, he may easily follow it up with the declaration that he is the only consistent man in the two sections. For it is certain that, if he has stood fast to his covenants, nearly everybody else has been deceived, and nearly everybody else has changed. Thus, the Copperheads and traitors who, one short year ago, execrated him as the most infamous of public characters, now consecrate and worship him as the spotless apostle of justice and mercy, while, on the other hand, the tremendous military and civil organizations which saved the Republic and crushed the rebellion, and which a year ago, rallied around him as their standard-bearer, now stand aloof, with mingled anger, sorrow and amazement. A startling tableau indeed! that Andrew Johnson should stand exactly to-day where he stood a year ago and during the rebellion, and yet be the object of patriotic distrust on the one hand and rebel and Copperhead idolatry on the other. The great French painter, Gustave Dore, of all the world of art, could alone do justice to such a picture!

The U. S. Land Office at Minneapolis was closed on the 15th inst., preparatory to a removal to Greenleaf, Meeker county, at which point it will be opened on the second day of July.

A London correspondent of the Chicago Journal says of Mr. Bancroft's reply to Earl Russell:

This correspondence has just been published here, and the effect has been something marvelous. The whole current of popular feeling on the subject has undergone an entire change. So

far as Earl Russell is concerned, even the London Post confesses that "the American has much the best of the controversy," and declares that "the present Prime Minister has gained nothing by challenging Mr. Bancroft to make good his assertions."

The Post is not at all likely to be prejudiced in favor of the American, for it represents the West-enders, and was the organ of Palmerston.

KICKED BY A SENATOR.—The Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, issue a neat little paper containing items relating to their business. In the number for June we find the following:

QUEER ACCIDENTS THE TRAVELERS HAS TO PAY FOR SOMETIMES.—A New York Contractor was paid \$150, for (so runs the brief record) "leg injured by kick from Senator Ramsey." [It is proper to explain that the kick was a slight one and purely accidental, on the part of Senator R.—his boot hitting the gentleman on the shin as he was getting into a carriage with him. Little notice was taken of the bruise at first, but inflammation set in and the man was confined to his room for three weeks.]

MOSS ON FLOWER POTS.—Ladies who are fond of cultivating flowers in the house, will find great benefit to the plants by spreading a coating of moss over the earth in their flower pots. This keeps the water from evaporating, and the temperature more uniform. Tea-grounds are often used for the same purpose. Where a flower pot is in a saucer, with a hole in the bottom of the pot, put a little sand in the saucer and cover it with moss, and you have a simple and affordable arrangement.—Maine Farmer.

One of Gough's stories was a neat hit at those dilatory people who are behind time. Someone said to a person of this class, "I see that you belong to the three-headed people." "Three-headed, that's rather uncommon." "Oh no," common enough, two hands like other people—and a little behind-hand!"

The population of London has been estimated by the registrar-general at 3,054,940 on the 8th of April 1866, five years from the date of the last census. Of this population 2,629,339 are within the metropolitan parliamentary boroughs, represented by eighteen members in the house of commons; the remaining 425,601 persons are not within the limits of any of the boroughs. The "metropolis" of the registrar-general extends from Fulham Plumstead and from Hampstead to Streatham.

The annexed advertisement is from an Omaha, Nebraska, paper: "Mr. G. H. Collins wants a first-rate, tip-top No. 1 girl to do housework—must thoroughly understand cooking, washing, and ironing. Wages five dollars per week. All the piano playing, fine needle work, visiting and entertaining company, will be done by the lady of the house."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A one story frame dwelling house, with good well and eastern, pleasantly located on Clear street, near the Postoffice. Also a two-story frame building, now occupied by Aerial Bridge, on Main street.

For further particulars address: MARTIN JOHNSON, Fairview, Illinois. Stillwater, July 2, 1866.—H42-2m

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of Amos O. Grover late of said county deceased.

Wm. Graves, administrator of Amos O. Grover late of said county deceased, having this day made application for the appointment of a day for the settlement of his final account as such Administrator.

It is ordered that said account be examined and adjusted before me at my office in the City of Stillwater County of Washington and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August next at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

H. K. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate. Dated Stillwater, June 25, 1866.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of Eric Ericson late of said County deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of J. W. Laurmers Administrator with will annexed of the estate of Eric Ericson late of said County deceased, praying that a day may be appointed for the settlement of his final account as said Administrator:

It is ordered that said account be examined and adjusted before me at my office in the City of Stillwater County of Washington and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate. Dated Stillwater, June 27, 1866.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
SEPTEMBER 10, 1856.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year, in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

12 Lines, (100 words or less) constitute a square.	
One square, for one insertion	\$1.00
Each additional	.50
One-fourth column, 3 months	15.00
One-half column, 3 months	25.00
One column, 3 months	40.00
One column, 6 months	75.00
One column, 1 year	125.00
Business cards, 5 lines or less, 1 year	25.00
Do. do. do. 10 lines or less, 1 year	40.00
Do. do. do. 15 lines or less, 1 year	55.00

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, will be continued until, either by a written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change of insertion or alteration.

Displayed advertisements, invariably charged extra rates.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RHOD

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdock's Block,
In the room recently occupied by W. M. McClure.

STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. HANES, A. T. JENKS,
Albany, Ill. Stillwater, Minn.

HANKS & JENKS,

RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul or Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn.

Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

418 Stillwater, Minn.

CORNMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, *Claim Agent.*

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlenk's Clothing Store, Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

I. K. CORNMAN A. B. STICKNEY

MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.

THE STILLWATER CORNET BAND

Offer their services for Public and Private Excursions, Processions, Parties, Celebrations, &c., &c.

GOOD MUSIC—TERMS MODERATE.

Address W. M. CAPRON, Secy.

Stillwater, June 7, 1886-4m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

E. G. BUTTS & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, STILLWATER, MINN.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes for non-residents, and attend promptly to all matters connected with a general real estate business. Terms moderate. Office, Main street, near Myrtle.

June 6, 1886-3m

A. C. LULL,

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Also Agent for the Florence Sewing Machine. OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Stillwater, June 6, 1886-4m

JAMES N. CASTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

STILLWATER - MINNESOTA.

Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE WITH H. R. MURDOCK.

GODFREY SIEGENTHALER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

PHENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GRADING, PAPER HANGING, &c.

DONOR ON SHORT NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS. Orders left at Car. 15 Drug Store promptly filled.

May 29-2m P. F. SMITH.

WM. M. MCCLURE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Murdock's Block, C. 2nd street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

DOCTOR'S WILLEY & HAND,

Consulting Physicians & Surgeons.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Since 1856, June 10-1m

PICTURES.

The undersigned having recently made great improvements in his Gallery, is now prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage; feeling assured that he can give entire satisfaction. If a picture is not satisfactory the customer is not required to take it.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Frames and Cases—also views of Minnesota scenery, &c.

As many persons wish to know what colors take well in a picture, the following hints may be of interest: Blue takes light; therefore, Purple, Violet, Mauve and Magenta take light. Red or Orange takes dark; thus Scarlet, Brown and Olive-green take dark.

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully request a continuance of the same.

E. F. EVERITT,
Main street, Stillwater, Minn.

FAMILY FLOUR.

Warranted equal to the best in the State, delivered free of extra charge, by BUTLER & DODD.

Buckwheat Flour.

For sale low, by BUTLER & DODD.

The Cheapest place to buy your

DRY - GOODS

—18—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

SILK SAQUES

—AND—

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of

Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,

ALL VERY CHEAP.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

St. Paul, Minn.

WOOLLEN GOODS

—OF—

HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the

"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their Factory during the entire winter, are now enabled to place in the market the most extensive and superior stock of Woollen Cloth ever offered to the people of the North-west, consisting of Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,

Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made

EXCLUSIVELY

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery, and by the most skillful and experienced workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices. For Farmers and Wool-growers we offer the most

Liberal Inducements

to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more than the market price for Wool, and selling them our Cloths at

CASH PRICES.

Agencies for exchanging on the same terms as at the Factory will be found at Rochester, Cannon Falls, Clinton Falls, Faribault, Mankato and St. Cloud.

Eastman, Gibson & Co.

May, 1886.—28 6m

New Store!

KAISER & KNOTT

Big leave to announce to the people of Stillwater and vicinity that they have opened a NEW STORE on Main street, and intend to keep on hand, at all times, a good assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS &c.,

which they propose to sell at the lowest living rates. Call in and see our new stock.

KAISER & KNOTT.

Stillwater, May, 1886.—26 1y.

New Jewelry Store.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the people of Stillwater and vicinity that he has received, at his new Store (one door south of the Lake House) a new stock of fashionable Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold Rings, &c., warranted to be such as represented.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in better and more durable manner than the same can be done this side of the St. Croix, or the East.

Give me a call.

All Work Warranted!

B. ILLINGWORTH.

Stillwater, May, 1886.

PETROLEUM OIL.

Extra Quality. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

J. A. BATES.

J. C. BURBANK, A. H. WILDER,
H. C. BURBANK, JNO. L. MERRIAM.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Storage, Forwarding,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

GROCERS,

ORNER LOWER LEVER AND SIXTH STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Special Notices - Attention.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be a rare cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail [free of charge] by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their oblique remarks to

JOHN B. OGDEN,

2108 E. CHAPMAN,

881 Broadway, New York.

THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!

THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!

THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!

THE PLACE FOR PLEASURE-SEEKERS!

The Place for Everybody!

This is one of the most commodious Hotels in the North-West, and for years past has stood at the head of the list of first-class Houses. It has recently been refurnished throughout, with a view to the accommodation of the growing wants of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of unusually

Large Dimensions,

well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All of the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can be found. Livery tables for the accommodation of guests are abundant, while the steamboat and stage facilities—pertaining every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms, moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent.

Stillwater, June 20, 1886.

Butler & Dodd,

Crown Warehouse,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

Grain, Produce, Provisions,

Hides and Salt.

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates of the market, and deliver to any part of the city, FREE OF CHARGE.

Flour, Feed, Oats and Corn.

Our brand of FAMILY FLOUR is WARRANTED equal to any in the country.

We have established a

WOOD-YARD

Where wood of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand, and be sold at reasonable prices.

BARGES

For hire by the day, week or month. And we will freight Wood, Staves, Posts, or other material

to any of the points on Lake Saint Croix.

Stillwater, July 1, 1886.—46 1y.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

Don't fail to call at Mower's Block for

Straw-bleaching & Coloring

Give us a trial—we defy competition.

Felt and Beaver hats altered to the latest style

"S. J. RICHMOND."

Stillwater, May, 1886.—33 6m

J. B. BRADEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Iron, Nails, Steel, Hard Ware,

Wagon & Buggy Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts,

Polax, Thimble Skin Wagon Boxes,

SPRINGS, AXLES, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

No. 34 Third Street, St. Paul.

RECONSTRUCTION!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF

informing my old friends and customers and the public generally, that I have

RE-OPENED,

at the old stand—SAWYER HOUSE BUILDING—corner of Myrtle and Second streets, Stillwater, where I propose to keep a FULL and GOOD assortment of

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY WARE,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all articles usually found in a general Store in this country, which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. M. CRANDALL,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Dye Stuffs

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

PATENT MEDICINES &c.,

A LARGE

And Complete Stock

LINSEED OIL,

VARNISHES, BENZOL, BRUSHES

White Lead,

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, MANU

FACTURERS' STOCK, SOAP-MA

KEERS' & TANNERS' STOCK,

CARDON OIL AND PURE ALCOHOL

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY

COMPOUNDED.

Terms Cash, Prices Low.

Stillwater, Oct. 8, 1885.

THE PATENT SILVER

SKIRT,

MORE DURABLE,

MORE ELASTIC,

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR
In Advance.

VOLUME 10.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, JULY 11, 1866.

NUMBER 44.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Wednesday, July 11, 1866.

Congressional Convention.

We have heard frequent inquiries as to the reason why the proper committee has not yet issued a call for a Congressional convention. We cannot answer, but suppose there are good and sufficient reasons for the delay. Our own impression is, that the campaign should only be of sufficient duration to insure a thorough canvass of the district. If nominations are made early in September, ample time will be given for a short and vigorous campaign; while, by that time harvesting will be completed, thus enabling farmers to participate in the various conventions and primary meetings without seriously interfering with private pursuits.

While we favor a late convention for reasons stated, there is one argument in favor of a convention being called at the earliest possible date. Some of our friends are becoming too much excited over the approaching contest, and their zeal is leading them into unwarrantable abuse of some of the candidates for nomination. If they keep on in this wholesale manner, some of them will be placed in the embarrassing position of either bolting, or sustaining the man they have for months been abusing or ridiculing—for the probability is that some one of the number of gentlemen prominent in the field will receive the nomination, and nearly all of them have come in for a full share of the lash and spar. We hope to see a kindlier spirit pervade the convention.

Oregon and Nebraska.

It was a close fit in the Nebraska and Oregon elections. The heavy accessions of Missouri guerrillas and Western skeddaddlers from the draft powerfully reinforced the Copperhead party, and almost beat the Republicans. The following are the latest returns:

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, June 28, 1866.—A Portland, Oregon, despatch of yesterday says that returns from all the counties except Umatilla, Grant, and Coosue, give Wood, the Union candidate for Governor, 206 majority. The rest of the Union State ticket is elected by a majority of from 550 to 700. The Unionists also elect 18, a majority of the Legislature.

The Omaha Republican, of the 27th ultimo, says that returns had been received "from all counties except one, which had made no returns as to its vote on the State Constitution; that the whole number of votes cast will not exceed 8,000, perhaps 8,100 (against 5,950 in 1865, and 4,813 in 1864). The majority for the State Constitution will not be much in excess of 100 votes, while the majority for the Hon. David Butler, the Union candidate for Governor, is reported officially to be 145 votes. The majority of Mr. Marquette, the Union candidate for Congress, is 183 votes.

WESTERN MANUFACTURES.—The N. Y. Tribune, in noticing the growth of manufactures at the West, says: Appleton, Wisconsin, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Peoria, Illinois, St. Joseph, Missouri, and Leavenworth, Kansas, are half a dozen of the thousand young cities and thriving villages that are making untiring efforts to establish manufactures or extend those already established. We hear with pleasure that a Watch factory, with a capital of \$250,000, is being started at Elgin, Ill., 49 miles west of Chicago. Most of the stockholders have hitherto been workmen in the American Watch Factory at Waltham, Mass. They expect to make sixty watches per day.

A witty clergyman, accosted by an old acquaintance by the name of Cobb, replied, "I don't know you, sir." "My name is Cobb," replied the man, who was half seas over. "Ah, sir," replied the clergyman, "you have so much of the cob on that I did not see the cob."

The ladies of Baltimore engaged in the tailoring business have formed an association, and are preparing to open a clothing establishment, so that they can secure to themselves a share of the profits arising from their labor, and thus obtain better pay than they are now receiving. A Ladies' Co-operative Tailoring Association has been formed, with constitution, by-laws and officers. All the profits on the work to be divided among the members.

Doom of an Apostate.

Elsewhere will be found particulars of the suicide of Senator James H. Lane of Kansas, who deliberately blew his brains out with a pistol at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Sunday night last, in a fit of remorseful desperation, which was the direct consequence of his recent political apostasy. In an evil hour he had betrayed his constituents, and the cause of which he had so long been a zealous champion by voting to sustain the President's veto of the Civil Rights Bill. For this betrayal he was indignantly repudiated by the Republican party of Kansas. Perceiving too late the fatal error he had committed he sought his position in the party. He was admitted into the Senatorial caucus upon a written pledge to act with the majority, but he soon discovered that he had for ever lost the confidence of his constituents. Returning to Kansas, he was deeply chagrined by the coldness of his reception. Tortured with shame and remorse for an act of perfidy which he could not attempt to justify; mortified by the ruffian of his political prospects, he passed from despondency to desperation till he at last sought in death a welcome relief from the public scorn and detestation, and the consciousness of personal dishonor which everywhere clings like the shirt of this Nessus to the apostate.

Let his melancholy fate be a warning to Norton. This young gentleman is not so sensitive to the stings of conscience that remorse will ever drive him to physical suicide, but if he had any sense of shame left in him, he would almost rather face death itself than the constituents he has betrayed. Lane, at least, explained his recency in bitter penitence, and, finally, in his own blood; but you shall see this fellow Norton, brave it out with a face all sweetly wreathed in pretty smiles, and sickened indignation to disgust at the heartless affectation of unconscious innocence—the smirk of callous recklessness—which he will put on.—St. Paul Press.

P. S. Later dispatches announce Mr. Lane still living.—Ed. Mess.

Money Market.

Gold, under the influence of a heavy speculation, is kept up at a high premium, and on Saturday closed at 153 1/2. On Monday, however, some eighteen millions of gold became payable for interest of the public debt—the 1871 five, the sixes of 1867, 1868, 1874, and 1881—a knowledge of which checked the speculation. The demand for gold to export is light. On July 8, \$438,554 was shipped on Saturday. The demand for exchange being light, limits that for gold to pay for it. The demand for duties is, however, active; and that from the short interest on time sales of gold has been considerable. The rates for foreign exchange are low. Sterling 60-day bank bills sell for 108 1/2, a 100 per cent. On July 15th instant a very large amount of U. S. certificates become payable, and will be drawn out, as the interest will then cease, so that a very easy condition of the money market is in prospect during the month. United States stocks are buoyant, being still greatly preferred for permanent investment. On Monday, also, the State commenced paying, through the Manhattan Bank, a million of dollars on matured State loans. The State of Illinois is also paying its July interest, with a portion of her debt. The Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company pays also \$318,000 principal of its first mortgage bonds, through the Union Trust Company. The general stock market is dull. Erie stock is the subject of much speculation, bull and bear alike handling it very recklessly. Two bear defaulters are announced. Money is easy to borrow on call at 1 1/2 per cent.—N. Y. Independent, July 5.

THE WHEAT CROP.—Commissioner Newton places the wheat crop of Minnesota for the year 1866 at 20 per cent. below that of last year. Every farmer we have conversed with is of the opinion that the yield for the present season will be at least twenty per cent. greater than ever before, since the settlement of the State. Certainly, if we can form any opinion from appearances, the Honorable Commissioner had very incompetent agents in Minnesota, or makes an error in his footing. The accounts from different sections of the State are numerous in favor of an unprecedented yield.—St. Peter Tribune.

The telegraph brings the intelligence that, contrary to previous intimations, that Major Paulding has been found guilty of disobedience of orders, and sentenced to be cashiered, pay a fine of \$5,000, and be imprisoned for one year. Considering that this punishment is inflicted for a purely technical offense, and that Major Paulding is held to be blameless of any intentional wrong in the premises, it would seem to be extraordinary and unwarrantable harshness, and it is to be earnestly hoped the sentence will be set aside by the Secretary of War.—St. Paul Press.

Gold closed yesterday at 149 1/2; Wheat, in Milwaukee, at 102 1/2@103.

LOCAL NEWS.

For terms of advertising see fourth page.

Reading matter on every page.

Attention—Fall In!

Old soldiers and others desirous of organizing an Independent Infantry Company in this city, are requested to meet to-morrow (Thursday) evening in Armory Hall at 7 1/2 o'clock. OLD SOLDIERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE.—Bro. T. J. King, of St. Paul, G. S. of I. O. G. T., will visit this city next Friday at half-past 4 P. M., to confer degrees. The members are earnestly requested to be present at that hour.

Per order of the W. C. Stillwater, July 11, 1866.

The Fourth at Home.

We regret to say that the Fourth passed off in this city without any general demonstration—yet the occasion was observed by nearly all as a holiday, each one celebrating in his or her own way. Most of our citizens repaired to the country, and in small parties spent the day pleasantly in the vicinity of the beautiful lakes by which we are surrounded. The largest party—under the auspices of the Good Templars—went "pic-nicking" near Fairy Falls, where they had a most pleasant time. Another large company went to Taylor's Falls, and so far as we have learned all the various parties were glad to get out of the city, and all seemed satisfied with the pleasures of the day.

The city was comparatively quiet, for a holiday—there occurring but one serious affair. While Marshal May was endeavoring to make some arrests, he was "pitched into" by a party of five or six stalwart men who were spoiling for a fight. The Marshal's "billy" was brought into requisition, when four or five of them were suddenly quieted and contributed some sixty or seventy dollars to the city treasury for resisting an officer when in the discharge of his duty.

OUR SCHOOLS.—PROF. W. L. BUTTS.

—The next school year will commence on the first Monday in September next, after a vacation of three months, with prospects of increasing interest. It is understood that most of the old corps of teachers will be retained, while the wants of the additional schools will be supplied with experienced instructors.

It will be gratifying to our citizens to learn that the Board has secured the services of Professor BUTTS for another year. It is now two years since Mr. Butts became connected with our schools, and such has been his success as a teacher, and to such an extent have the pupils of all our schools and the parents of the children become attached to him, that when it was understood that he contemplated another field of labor, all united in saying to him—"we will not let thee go." In accordance with an expressed wish of nearly every taxpayer in the city (gotten up without his knowledge), the Board wisely increased his salary to a figure more nearly than heretofore remunerative; and in deference to this expression of the feeling of our citizens, Mr. Butts relinquishes a much more lucrative position, urgently tendered, to become Principal and general Superintendent of the Red Wing Schools. By the action of the Board, we understand that Mr. Butts will now have the sole management of the internal arrangement of the schools—their classification and general supervision.

DE-BARRER.—The Viola, with a large party from Hudson on board, started for Taylor's Falls on the 4th, but getting stuck on that eternal and infernal sand-bar at the head of Lake St. Croix, the party turned their faces southward and spent the day and evening at Prescott.

LEAVING.—We regret to learn that Mr. S. I. Smith, one of the heavy business men of this Valley, has determined to leave Taylor's Falls and locate at Lyons, Iowa. Mr. S. will continue his business here; but the absence of his excellent family will be missed by their many friends in Stillwater and the Falls.

The Fourth at Taylor's Falls.

When we wish to leave town to spend the Fourth, commend us to Taylor's Falls. No more wild, grand, or beautiful scenery can be found in the great West—no other village, with such palatial residences and such charming surroundings need be desired—while the citizens are imbued with a spirit of hospitality and refinement that is refreshing to mingle with.

On Tuesday evening a large party of ladies and gentlemen of this city, accompanied by our Cornet Band, placed themselves under the care of Capt. Knapp and Clerk Hayes, of the steamer G. B. Knapp, duly labeled for Taylor's Falls. The night was beautiful, and as the steamer went plowing through the meanderings of the beautiful St. Croix—passing at one moment along the base of towering mountains, and the next opening to view wide expanses of prairie, dotted with timber and shimmering lakes—the scene was worthy the pen of a Taylor or the pencil of a Bierstadt. The party arrived at the Falls at an early hour, when the villagers were found all astir and the juvenile portion boiling over with patriotic fervor.

The early morning was consumed by visitors in viewing the wild and picturesque scenery by which the town is surrounded. By 8 o'clock, the long lines of vehicles commenced arriving from the surrounding country, and by 10 o'clock there had assembled in the beautiful grove selected for the exercises from 1500 to 2000 people. Hon. W. H. C. Folsom presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Hall, and the Declaration was read by Luther Wyckoff, Esq. The oration by Rev. Wm. McKinley was a masterly production—evincing a thorough knowledge of history, as well as a mind disciplined to close thought and logical reasoning. While the production was entirely free from bombast, it was interspersed with many fine and thrilling passages, and was up to the spirit of the times. The dinner was superb, and as free to all as the free air by which they were surrounded. After dinner, Judge Clough, of Wisconsin, favored the audience with a short, but very appropriate impromptu address. The entire exercises were interspersed with the excellent music of the Stillwater Band and vocal duet by a number of Glee Clubs. In the evening, the young people kept up the merry dance until the stars went asleep. The entire affair was a success, reflecting credit upon the good taste, patriotism and generosity of the people of Taylor's Falls.

Personally, we are under obligations to the Messrs. Folsom, of the Reporter, D. A. Canaday, formerly an attaché of the Messenger, Mr. S. I. Smith and others, for kind attentions which we will be happy to reciprocate. At an early hour the Stillwater party embarked for home, and reached the city at noon—all feeling that it was good to spend our natal day with our friends of the upper St. Croix. All join in awarding the highest praise to Capt. Knapp and his lady for contributing so much to the pleasures of the excursion.

WILD FRUITS AND BERRIES.—The most luxuriant season ever known in this vicinity for wild strawberries, is just now drawing to a close to be succeeded by equally prolific crops of raspberries, huckleberries, &c., some of which are already making their appearance in market. We have not been informed as to the prospect for the more staple article of cranberries. The wild plum trees are literally bending to the ground under the weight of the fruit, which promises to be of the most excellent character.

ABOUT ADVERTISING.—The following very sensible remarks we copy from an exchange: "We cannot censure a man in business who does not advertise, if he has nothing worth advertising, but readers must know that the business man who throws out his sign in a newspaper, and is not ashamed of his stock of goods, can always furnish better quality at lower prices than those who, either through shame or penuriousness, never let the public know what they are doing."

DAN CASTELLO has always been a favorite with the circus-going public, and there was a general disappointment last Friday when the time came and no steamer in sight. The Southern Belle had been aground on Wilcox River Bar since day-light. But the invincible Dan would not surrender. Procuring a powerful little tug, the Belle managed to get off in time to exhibit in the evening to the largest crowd ever under one canvass in this city—numbering two thousand or more. It was the best entertainment of the kind with which our citizens have been favored. The riding was fine and the tumbling splendid. Castello himself performing some of the most remarkable feats. His celebrated Circassian horse was greatly admired. There was less low vulgarly connected with the exhibition than usually attends such entertainments, though a few slurs were thrown out which were in bad taste, to say the least.

THE WEATHER.—The past eight days have been excessively warm—last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the mercury ranging from 85 to 98 in the shade. During those three days the general business was replacing paper collars and drinking ice-water. Rain is very much needed in this locality.

POTATO BUGS.—We never saw one of these destructive and disgusting insects, or reptiles, or beasts, or whatever class they belong to, until the present season. We have not heard of serious ravages in the country in this vicinity, but they are playing and havoc in some of the gardens in the city. Through some portions of the southern part of the State, it is feared the potato crop will be entirely ruined. The proper name of the insect is the "Ten-striped Beetle," and they are represented as being very tenacious of life. They are about the size of an ordinary bean, red in color, with black spots, and are in substance, pulpy. A dozen of these creatures will strip a large hill of potatoes in a single day, leaving nothing but the naked stalks to mark their ravages.

The Cedar Valley (Jones) Times, in speaking of the ravages which this insect is committing in that State, says:

"Let every man and woman in the country or in town, who has a potato patch, try experiments for the destruction of these pests and report progress. Something must be done to stop the destruction of the vines by these insatiable creatures or we may as well quit trying to raise potatoes."

PERSONAL.—We were glad to meet our old friend, Mr. J. W. Davis, in town a few days since. Mr. Davis went to New Orleans some years ago—was in business when the rebellion broke out—and remained there during the entire struggle. Many efforts were made to induce him to take up arms against the old flag, but he maintained his old principles throughout the storm. He returns to New Orleans in a few days.

PICKING A PIC-NIC PARTY.—A party of ladies and gentlemen—mostly from the country—held a picnic and ball at Cornelian Lake on the fourth. During their festivities, one gentleman missed a fine buffalo robe—another party soon found themselves minus a valise, containing the dancing wardrobes of three young ladies. Suspicion fell upon a man residing in the neighborhood—whose name we have forgotten—and a search warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Seymour, who soon found the property and arrested the thief in furs and ermine. The arrest was for stealing the buffalo, and appearing before one of our Justices, he pleaded guilty and was fined fifty dollars and costs. When sentence was pronounced, an officer immediately arrested him again for stealing the valise and dry goods. "Guilty," responded the admirer of female attire. "Fifty dollars and costs, to stand committed until paid," responded the Justice—amounting in all to \$116.00. Expensive amusements for the festive chap.

Col. Clark W. Thompson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, arrived at St. Paul a few days since from the far west.

PLEASANT DAY IN THE COUNTRY.—We have seldom enjoyed a day more pleasantly than we did with a party of friends recently at the residence of Mr. J. W. Bozell, in Afton. After partaking of the generous hospitality of Mr. B. and his equally hospitable lady, the party of ladies and gentlemen spent the afternoon in taking trout from the purling brook near his residence. A beautiful ride, a pleasant visit, a splendid dinner and a fine lot of trout, don't fall to the lot of a weary knight of the quill every day.

MOW EARLY.—The hay harvest is near at hand, and the prospect for good crops is promising. The enormous price of hay last winter will no doubt induce the cutting of large quantities. Hay-cut early is brighter and better than that cut late and will command higher prices in market.

RECRUITS.—Lieut. Hammond has recruited forty men for the regular army at Minneapolis. The associations of the camp and field will linger with our old soldiers for many years to come.

A NEW FEATURE.—We have heard of the "Rogues Gallery" and the "Reporter's Gallery," but it has been reserved for the editor of the Shakopee Argus to introduce an Editorial Gallery into his sanctum. Being desirous of forming a recherche gallery he addressed the "Minnesota Editors" earnestly soliciting a card photograph of every editor in the State to be sent to his office as early as possible, and "promising to have them all handsomely framed, and will pay—if pay is wanted—one dollar for each picture." The editorial autograph and name of the paper to be on the front lower end of the photograph. Of course no editor will decline complying with this unique request. That gallery will draw especially upon the fair ones of Shakopee.

BRUSHING UP.—Most of the damages sustained by the late tornado, except acres of fine shrubbery, have been repaired. Roofs, partially new, and new chimneys on old houses, however, give many of the buildings a quaint appearance.

On the 22d inst., in the House of Representatives, Mr. Donnelly introduced a resolution to enable discharged soldiers to change their homestead selections in certain cases, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands. It provides that where soldiers have made selections of homesteads, while in the service of the United States, through agents, and where the selections prove, on examination, not to be satisfactory, that they may have the first selection cancelled and apply the fees already paid upon a new selection.

The call of the Doolittle-Johnsonians for a convention contains this remarkable passage:

"Each State has the undoubted right to prescribe the qualifications of its own electors; and no external power rightfully can or ought to dictate, control or influence the free and voluntary action of the States in the exercise of that right."

A coterminous makes this pithy comment on this plank of the "my-policy" platform:

"Then why have bayonets, anarchy, oaths, pardons, proclamations and telegrams from the President and Secretary of State, now and in the past four years, dictated, controlled, and influenced this free and voluntary action? Are we to understand that a State has a right to qualify rebels, or that the President has that right, and can qualify rebels to assume it?" Which?

A few days since a man called upon some lady friends, and was ushered into the parlor by a servant girl. She asked him what name she would announce, and he wishing to take the ladies by surprise, replied: "Amicus, (a friend.)" The girl seemed a little puzzled at first, but quickly regaining her composure, she in the blindest manner possible observed: "What kind of a cousin did you say, sir?" The visitor was embarrassed for a moment, but recovering, handed her a card, and vowed never to use Latin to a servant girl.

At Afton, Sunday, July 8, 1866, by Rev. W. T. Houtwell, CHARLES S. GIBCHELL and JULIA A. PUTNAM, both of the same place.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE First National Bank OF STILLWATER, On Monday, July 3, 1866.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$32,992 21
Over drafts	1,072 94
Banking House, Furniture, &c.	8,000 00
County and City orders and U. S. Revenue stamps	1,215 08
Premiums	1,320 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	85,235 00
U. S. Bonds	60,500 00
7-30s and local bonds	6,671 00
Cash on hand—National and State	4,480 00
Currency	28,044 70
Legal tenders	2,650 00
Comptroller Int. Notes	2,650 00
Total	\$248,809 81

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$50,000 00
Surplus	687 70
Circulation	45,000 00
Deposits	146,376 36
Due Banks and Bankers	2,044 45
Total	\$248,809 81

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
County of Washington,
I, O. R. Ellis, Cashier of the First National Bank of Stillwater, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. R. ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3d day of July, 1866.
A. C. LULL, Notary Public.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court, in the matter of the estate of Francis Clegg, late of said county deceased:
A. E. Fickens, administrator of the estate of Francis Clegg late of said county deceased, having this day made application for the appointment of a day for the final settlement of his account as such administrator:
It is ordered that said account be examined and adjusted before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, county of Washington and State of Minnesota, on the second day of August next at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.
And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,
Judge of Probate.
Dated Stillwater, July 6, 1866.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, George W. Campbell and Harriet Campbell his wife, of Point Douglas, Washington county, (then Territory, now State of Minnesota, and Alonzo J. Van Duse, of Hastings, Dakota county, (then Territory now State of Minnesota, did, on the second day of October, A. D. 1865, execute and deliver to James Lankton, of Olmstead, Winnebago county, and State of Wisconsin, a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date on said day, for the purpose of securing the payment of the sum of nine hundred and sixty dollars (\$960) therein named, to wit:

When they did grant and convey to the said James Lankton, his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract, piece or parcel of land, together with the appurtenances, lying and being in the county of Washington (then Territory now State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit:
The north half of the north-west quarter of section No. five (5) in township No. twenty-six (26) north of range No. twenty (20) west, with other tracts or parcels described therein. Which said indenture of mortgage was duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, and on the fifth day of November A. D. 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. of that day, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Washington aforesaid, in Liber B of mortgages on page 394.
And whereas said indenture of mortgage was, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1866, duly assigned and transferred, by the mortgagors, aforesaid, to John Van Hoesen, his heirs and assigns, by deed of assignment, bearing date on that day, which said assignment was duly acknowledged, and was, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. of that day, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Washington aforesaid, in book G of mortgages on page 106.
And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage, and there is now at the date of this notice, due upon the said mortgage the sum of one thousand and nine dollars and thirty cents (\$1,009.30) and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a power of sale in said indenture of mortgage contained, and agreeable to the statute in such cases made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold by the Sheriff of Washington county aforesaid, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash on the

TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1866,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds, in Stillwater, in Washington county aforesaid.
ELI ROBINSON,
Att'y for Assignee of Mortgage.
JOHN VAN HOESEN, Assignee of mortgage.
Dated July 11, 1866.

From Harper's Weekly.

The people of the United States their Government, intend to maintain their national credit, and to pay the public debt, and to make such appropriations to the earth. But the poor, blind, stupid old tax-paying publican nevertheless has been indulged to the extent of his own folly, and he really goes to the support of the Government, and how much to the fattening of such concerns as Mr. Simmons' Wood-Stock Company? From the Baltimore Convention we say we must pay money; from the Philadelphia Convention we say we shall divide the dividends of Mr. Simmons' Wood-Stew Company, we shall abide people who will put our hands in the pockets of the rich, and we say we are to pay money to Mr. Simmons who is a wool-grower in Michigan.

"Mr. Jones, who is an iron-forging in Pennsylvania, says we shall have no more money after the day appointed." But if we found, we shall make a note out of it, Captain Cattle used to say, and an election day comes round, the same old story is repeated, and the attention of the regular nominee to the subject of what in these terms :

"Mr. Brown or Williams (as the case may be) calculating that they can get a regular nominee of the party, either

Another thing: the people of the United States are handing over their taxes to a few hundred millions of dollars ungraciously, patiently, quietly, hopelessly, under the impression that by so doing they can speedily and peacefully get rid of their oppressor and his children forever of this huge and grinding system of taxation that oppresses them. The servants of the people are not doing this. They are, on the contrary, increasing this vital fact, and are becoming dizzy with a financial vertigo that is as if it were the first of the century. The annual increase of the national percentage of the population per annum of public money; there are a thousand reasons rather than one for this. Many false notions are being spread by the press and supported by big money as the road of the journey. There is the Pullman, Niagara Falls canal, Illinois and Michigan canal, the Erie canal, the Erie barge, all veneered with fine phrases and with pompous pretension, and so on, with the hollow eloquence of a politician. The people are handing over a whole of them but a fraction of a po-

Goodwin, whose practices were exposed during a trial in the County Special Ses-

—A fiendish outrage was perpetrated on the 21st inst. upon a discharged Federal soldier, living near Galveston. The ruffians wearing masks, entered his home took him out of bed, and with knifed hacked off his fingers and toes; then burned a log fire in the fireplace, and threw him on it, and holding him there until he was ble. His housekeeper found him burned a crisp. No clue to the murderers was obtained.

tion of such trade was with the United States and what articles, if any, were exclusively exported to the United States; also, the tariff

Article VIII. The United States shall pay to the "The European and North American Railway Company of Maine" a sum of \$2,000,000 upon the construction of continuous line of railroad from Bangor, Maine, to St. John's, in New Brunswick; *Article IX.* The European and North American Railway Company of Maine shall release the Government of the United States from claims held by it as assignee of the States of Maine and Massachusetts.

Article IX. To aid in the construction of a railway from Nova Scotia, to Riverview, in New Brunswick, and a railway to de Loup, in Canada East, from a railway in the city of Ottawa, to Bay of Saint-Michel, Bayfield, and Superior, in Wisconsin, Embury

I have confidence, also, that the liberal endowment in aid of the southern railway, concurring with the progress of traffic, would soon exonerate the government from its stock guarantee, reduce the annual expenditure one-third. In the event, the financial would be more than justified, by the advantages inseparable from the proposed extension of our political, social, and industrial systems.

"Therefore, the most fatal of wars, war of Germans against Germans, has become unavoidable. For all the happiness which it will entail upon families and districts, I make those who have protested unanswerable before the tribunal of posterity and before the Almighty and Eternal God advance to the conflict with that confidence."

—The New York correspondent of Philadelphia Ledger says: "I have it on authority which cannot very well be disputed, that Gov. Fenton has signed a pardon for young Ketchum, and that the reason he has not been released from the State Prison, in conformity thereto, now, is a desire that his return to the outside world should be made to look as if it had really been a subject of consideration on the part of the prisoner."

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COLUMBIAN HOTEL, SARATOGA, }
June 23, 1866. }

The revival in the churches of this village has been general and of delightful results. The Presbyterian church has received new converts and the zealous efforts of the Congregationalists in their worshiping in St. Nicholas Hall have added nearly fifty to its membership. To some of our wealthy and liberal citizens they are not only allowed to use the hall, but are also allowed to use the young flock to remain long in that comfortable public hall, which is dedicated during the week to puppet shows and negro minstrelsy. The Presbyterian church is no less edified and strengthened, and will be able to serve out as spacious and grand as any in the city.

When rich men come hither from New England this summer, let them not forget to bring along an extra hundred dollars for their new church. The Presbyterian minister will better "form of government," than you of Yankee-land, we are quite happy to see you as well housed, as onrative

Terms:—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D R. J. C. RHODES.
Physician and Surgeon.
Murdock's Block,
In the room recently occupied W. M. McCluskey.
STILLWATER, MINN.

Buckwheat Flour.
For sale low, by **BUTLER & DODD**

DRT - GOODS

ST. PAUL, MIN.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the p

J. E. BRADEN.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Iron, Rails, Steel, Hard W
Wagon & Buggy Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, S
Poles, Thimble, Sheik Wagon Boxes,
SPRINGS, AXLES, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
No. 151 Third Street, St. Paul.

RE-OPENED,
at the old stand—SAWYER HOUSE BUILD

PAPER HANGING!
PAPER HANGING!
If you want your paper hanging done with neatness and dispatch, call on
C. L. LOCKWOOD,
At the St. Croix Hotel!
May 8, 1866—36tf

"HOWARD'S SPORTING RIFLE AND SHOT GUN,"

STRAYED OR STOLEN
From the premises of the subscriber the city of Stillwater, on the 3d inst, a **DARK BRINDLE COW**, 9 years old, had a bell on when last seen. A liberal reward will be given by the undersigned for information that will lead to her recovery.
PERRY LON
Stillwater, June 12, 1866—40-31

A good dwelling-house with cellar, a granary, horse and cattle stable are on the premises.

application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to the day of hearing, in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in the said county of Washington.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,
Judge of Probate,
Dated, Stillwater, June 27, 1866.

[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TERMS—\$2.00 A Y E A
Invariably in Advance.

NUMBER 45.

THE GREAT WHOLESALE DRY
GOODS HOUSES OF CHICAGO.—The
following are the sales of the three
leading houses for the year ending
May 1st, 1866, as shown by the United
States Assessor's books:

Field, Palmer & Leiter	\$3,581,794
John V. Farwell & Co.	7,522,318
Bowch Brothers	5,000,000

These figures show a large increase
over last year, and are a good index
of the go-ahead spirit of our mer-
chants.—*Chicago Tribune.*

On the road between Garden City and Madelia, says the Mankato *Union*, one year ago scarcely a house was seen between the two places. This Spring twenty-seven buildings can be counted on the roadside thus early, and by Fall the number is likely to be doubled. The new settlers are mostly locating in Lincoln township, on the eighty-acre homesteads within the railroad limit.

SENATOR JAMES H. LANE departed this life, at Leavenworth, at 12 o'clock last Wednesday.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX was, on Tuesday, unanimously re-nominated for Congress by the Unionists of his district.

Major General John M. Thayer and F. W. Tipton—both republicans—have been elected by the Nebraska legislature to seats in the U. States Senate.

A HORSE THIEF was arrested at Minneapolis on the 4th astride of the animal he had stolen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

CONTAINING 120 ACRES, IN THE TOWN of Souris, Wis., three in lots east of Main street, and 40 to 45 acres under good cultivation, with good new frame house, barn and shed, good well of water, and a pond of clear water on the premises. Also a large meadow land subject to be sold if desired.

TERMS—One half down, balance in one year. Also timber to be sold cheap. Advertise here. Apply for terms at this office or to the owner on the premises.

J. F. COMBACKER.

July 11, 1886.—2m

STATE OF MINNESOTA, —COUNTY OF Washington, ss., John Prohns Court.—In testimony whereof, I, the undersigned, Clerk of said county, do hereby certify that the within and said county deceased :

A. B. Jackson, administrator of the estate of Francis Olegg, late of said county deceased, having this day made application for the appointment of a day for the final settlement of his account as said administrator :

It is ordered that said account be examined and adjusted before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, county of Washington and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1886.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,
Judge of Probate.
Dated Stillwater, July 6, 1866.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.
Whereas, George W. Campbell and Harriet

Campbell his wife, of Point Gougeon, Washington Territory, and of the County of Blaine, State of Minnesota, and Alozo J. Van Duxee, of the County of Hastings, Dakota county, (then Territory now State of Dakota), do hereby certify that on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1855, executed and delivered to James Lankton, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, the following instrument of mortgage bearing date on said day, to wit: "I, James Lankton, of the County of Winnebago, State of Wisconsin, for and in consideration of the sum of nine hundred and sixty dollars (\$960) to me in hand paid by the said Alozo J. Van Duxee, Wherein they did grant and assign to the said Alozo J. Van Duxee, his heirs and assigns forever, the sum of nine hundred and sixty dollars (\$960), together with the appurtenances, lying and being in the county of Washington, (then Territory now State of Washington), the following, to wit:

The north half of the north-west quarter of section 36, township 36 North, range 12 East, 2d (26) north of range No. twenty (20) west, and with all other tracts or parcels described therein, together with a mortgage of said section 36, as acknowledged by said James Lankton, on the fifth day of November, A. D. 1855, at 4 o'clock P. M. of that day, duly recorded in the office of the Washington aforesaid, in Liber B of mortgages, on page 884.

And the said Alozo J. Van Duxee said instrument was, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1856, duly

ly assigned and transferred, by the mortgagee, aforesaid, to John Van Hoesen, his heirs and assigns, to be assigned, to be assigned, to be assigned, to the day which said assignment was duly acknowledged, and was, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1862, at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washington aforesaid, in book G of mortgages on page 106.

And whereas, default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage, and there is now at the date of this notice, due upon the said mortgage the sum of one thousand and nine dollars and thirty cents (\$1009.30) and no sum or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the said sum secured by said mortgage, or to enforce the same.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a power of sale in said indenture of mortgage contained, and agreeable to the

state in such cases made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold by the Sheriff of Washington county aforesaid, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash on the

TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF AUGUST,
A. D. 1886,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds, in Stillwater, in Washington county aforesaid:

ELI ROBINSON,
 Att'y for Assignee of Mortgage.
JOHN VAN HORNEN, Assignee of mortgage.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEWS SUMMARY.

THURSDAY, JULY 12.

The Minnesota Valley Railroad survey has been completed.

Franklin is said to be preparing arms and ammunition to equip a large army.

An exciting discussion took place in the Canadian Parliament on Tuesday in relation to a proposition for annexation to the United States.

The Portland Mutual Insurance Company lost four hundred thousand dollars by the recent fire in that city, and will be able to pay but twenty percent of its loss.

Sixteen thousand four hundred and thirty-one acres of land were entered by settler at the Wisconsin land office in this State last month.

The sailing match on the Hudson, on the 10th inst., between Gilbert and John McKel, was won by the latter. Distances five miles, and time forty-one minutes.

Hon. L. D. Campbell will not be sent to Mexico, but that Government has a local habitation. It is not deemed advisable to have the American Minister following the Mexican flag.

Spain is afflicted with insurrections. It is not only the one in Cuba, but has one on land at home. An agreement between the Queen's troops and insurgents took place at Madrid on 22d ult.

A bill has passed the Senate providing for an extension of the Capital grounds so that they shall contain forty-one acres. The cost of this improvement in 1891 would have been \$200,000, and now will probably reach half a million.

The new Freedmen's Bureau bill and the proposed veto were discussed in Congress Tuesday. Secretary Harlan took strong grounds in favor of the bill, and Secretary Seward was also favorable to it, though not upon its merits but because he feared the effect of another veto.

A conflict of opinion has arisen between the President and Secretary Stanton, the latter claiming that the President's proclamation of 1863, suspending the writ of habeas corpus is still in force in South Carolina, and that General Sheridan should not deliver to the civil authorities the men convicted by court martial of murder.

A valuable Baltimore business house has received semi-official news from Cuba which pronounces the reported insurrection a fraud. It is said to have grown out of the assembling of a hundred Cubans to protest against certain measures. It is difficult to tell whether this latter report is not all as likely to be a fraud as the former.

The Senate has got the advantage of the President on the question of appointments. When objection was made to the abolition of the office, Henry Stansbury was nominated for Associate Justice of the United States Court, but the Senate has passed a bill reducing the number of Justices, and as if anticipating other similar appointments provides for the further reduction to six as soon as death or any other cause makes a vacancy.

FRIDAY, JULY 13.

Franklin is still improving. He ate a hearty breakfast on Monday, recognizes his friends and converses a little.

The Russell Ministry in England having been defeated, tendered their resignations. They were accepted by the Queen, and Parliament adjourned until July 15, to enable the formation of a new Ministry.

The Tennessee Senate has ratified the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 14 to 6. There is still no quorum in the House. Several members have been arrested for assaulting themselves, but it is doubtful whether a quorum can be obtained.

Carriers of Union members of Congress were held at Washington Wednesday night, at which it was announced that Mr. Dennison and three other members of the Cabinet will resign. Mr. Raymond repudiated the Philadelphia Convention, stating that he endorsed freely on the expedition that none but Union men were to participate. Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, made a strong argument against the President's policy, and a resolution was unanimously adopted, pledging every Union member to stand short from the Philadelphia Convention.

SATURDAY, JULY 14.

The indications now are that Congress will adjourn on the first of August. One of the Senators yesterday while laboring under a profuse attack of perspiration declared that he wished to postpone all the pending business and adjourn. They had made none enough for the country to act upon without passing any more bills.

Secretary Wells has arranged himself from a protracted pain and written a letter endorsing the Philadelphia Convention. The old lady should take another season of repose after this effort.

ROBERTSON'S expedition is considered doubtful as a two-thirds vote cannot, probably, be obtained.

SENATOR LANE died from his self-inflicted wounds, and was buried at Lawrence yesterday. All business was suspended, and his funeral was largely attended.

GEN. SHERMAN has been insisting that agents of the Freedmen's Bureau in his department, should make their reports to him. One of the Bureau agents appealed from the decision and Gen. Grant and Howard have decided that the Freedmen's Bureau is still a distinct institution, and reports should be made directly to Washington.

The report that a stormy session of the Cabinet had been held concerning the new Bureau bill, is denied; and it is stated that if the President has prepared a veto, he has never submitted it to the Cabinet.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Rhode Island have called a Philadelphia Convention.

We have some details of the battle of May 24 between the Paraguayans and allied forces. The former were defeated, losing four thousand killed and from two to three thousand wounded.

MAXIMUS rejoices in a fatal duel. One Greenleaf shot A. H. Taylor dead at the first shot and "honors" was established.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 6th, gives particulars of a revolting affair in a fanatical outrage perpetrated on the person of a white girl on the Pigeon Roost, a short distance from the city, by a negro named John. The girl, who is of poor but respectable parentage, has been employed for some time as nurse girl in a family who resides on the Erskine estate. At the time mentioned, she went to a blackberry patch to gather fruit, accom-

THE DISPOSITION OF TROOPS IN MINNESOTA.

Two Letters from General Sherman—A Garrison to be stationed at Pembina if the New Army Bill Passes—The Protection of the Minnesota Frontier—The Military Plan.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT, MINNESOTA, St. Louis, Mo., June 12, 1868.

Col. Geo. C. Lee, Asst. Adj. Gen. Headquarters Army, Washington, D. C.

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the petition of Joseph Le May, Collector at Pembina, to the Hon. Alex. Ramsey, United States Senator from Minnesota, and to say that with our present available military force, we cannot spare a garrison for Pembina. If the new army bill passes and Mr. Ramsey will get an appropriation for suitable barracks in that city, we would be able to comply with his petition.

With great respect, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

PROTECTION OF OUR FRONTIER.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT, MINNESOTA, St. Louis, Mo., June 12, 1868.

Col. Geo. C. Lee, Asst. Adj. Gen. Headquarters Army, Washington, D. C.

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the petition of Henry A. Swift to Hon. Alex. Ramsey, United States Senator from Minnesota, referred to you under date of June 6 and to answer that I have recently visited Fort Ridgely and Sault Ste. Marie and feel compelled to express an opinion on the subject.

In going to Fort Ridgely, I had but slight personal with me, and passed over all the ground where in 1862 the Sioux Indians committed the murders and devastation referred to, and I could bear of no hostile or mischievous Indians nearer than the Grand Gorge of the Missouri and James River, more than a hundred miles distant. The people are stretched out in long thin lines of settlements along the streams and water courses and would be much exposed if any hostile Indians were near and disposed to attack them.

Settlements exist for 40 miles above Fort Ridgely, and the point is even now useless, and were it not for the expense, I would remove it up to the Big Stone Lake near to and in easy communication with the principal post—Fort Wadsworth.

Mr. Swift is not aware probably that we are engaged in drawing a line across from Wadsworth to Fort Rice, rendering the country south of that line a kind of pocket into which the Sioux will hardly venture, now that all the volunteers are back to their homes, and when on simple notice more than a thousand able-bodied citizens could assemble at Fort Ridgely.

There is no need in a military sense, of the company at Fort Snelling, but it is the only reserve on that frontier, ready to be sent to any point of danger.

The distribution of our troops in Minnesota was made after a careful study of the whole case, and Col. Alexander is at Fort Snelling, fully empowered to make any changes the exigencies may require. We need a few Indian scouts to be kept out to give notice of danger, but for the employment of these we await the action of Congress.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General Commanding.

NEW ITEMS.

—The N. Y. Citizen gives up the famous Mrs. Lucy Cobb, pardon breakers, thus: "She is a woman of good guile, about five feet four inches high, and between the years of twenty-eight and thirty-two. She is slender and delicate-looking, though there are fine curves in her body. She has a wistful dark blue eye, a Roman nose, a pretty mouth, generally well compressed, but, when disparted, you can see the teeth are like pearls. Her skin is as clear as a peach red; she has brown hair, and weighs about 145 pounds. Her dress is commonly tasteful, and meant to show to advantage the tastefulness of her figure; thus, in warm weather, she wears a tight linen wrapper, very white, and tidy, and plump. Mrs. Cobb formerly kept a cigar store on the avenue; married a Treasury clerk, left him, traveled, returned, and lives by her check at present."

—It has come to light, says the Washington Star, that there was connected with the Merchants' National Bank swindle the fraudulent issue of \$300,000 stock of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad Company. It appears that the President and Secretary of the Company signed the certificates in blank, and that Bayce, the Treasurer, filled them and signed them at pleasure, and then used them as collateral security in New York to raise money for the benefit of the Baltimore firm of Bayne & Co. One house is said to hold \$150,000, and of course the road will be held responsible for all the stock thus issued, as it bears the signature of the proper officers.

—The Prince of Wales made a rather skillful little speech in laying the foundation stone for the Bible Society. He said that he had hereditary interest in that society, since Luther's translation of the Bible was executed under the protection of the elector of Saxony, "the collateral ancestor" of the late prince consort, while the present authorized version was introduced "with the sanction of the royal predecessor of my mother," to-wit: Queen Elizabeth. Some ill-natured reporter wrote "ancestor" instead of "predecessor," and the prince has been a good deal quizzed for tracing his ancestry to a maiden queen.

—At the celebration of the Fourth at Philadelphia, Major General Meade was presented by the Union League of that city with a gold medal. The medal is composed of the finest gold, and weighs one pound and a half. On the obverse side is a finely executed head of the hero of Gettysburg. Surrounding the head is inscribed in Roman letters, "July 4, 1866. To Maj. Gen. Meade, by the Union League of Philadelphia," as a token of the gratitude of his countrymen. On the reverse side is an elaborate artistic design, surrounded with the words: "The victor of Gettysburg, the deliverer of our State, the faithful soldier of our country."

IMPORTANT DECISION.

National Bank Stocks Not Taxable.

Opinion of Hon. Wendell Phillips, of the District Court, Second Judicial District, Ramsey County, District of Minnesota, in a suit for the Collection of a Tax on National Bank Stock.

District Court, Ramsey County—Robert A. Smith, Comptroller, against William M. Harrison.

The same as Edward Webb.

Under our statutes, as they existed at the time these taxes were imposed, there was no provision for taxing the shares of stock of the State banks so named.

If they are to be regarded as taxable at all, it must be by reason of the fact that they are to be regarded as property of the bank.

In the valuation of the capital or property of these banks for the purpose of taxation that portion thereof for interest on United States bonds is excluded.

If, therefore, these shares are to be regarded as taxed by virtue of the tax imposed upon the property of the bank, they are clearly not levied upon the full money value, but upon a valuation diminished therefrom, in the proportion which the amount of capital invested in United States bonds bears to the whole amount of such capital.

By section nine of the tax law of 1860, "investments in stocks," which term includes shares in national banks, are required to be valued at the true value thereof in money, and this value cannot be diminished by any investment of the capital of the bank in United States bonds, inasmuch as the supreme court of the United States has held that the shares of a bank are not a tax upon the capital. There is, therefore, to be a discrimination against the national banks, their shareholders being required to pay upon the full value of their shares, while the shareholders in the state banks pay upon a valuation diminished as above shown.

It is claimed, however, that this consequence is annulled by the imposition of a tax upon the loans and discounts of the State banks, which are to be regarded as the true representation of the aggregate value of the shares of these banks.

The loans and discounts of the bank do not, however, necessarily represent the full money value of all the shares. Circumstances may and do, more or less, affect the business of the bank. It may or may not have an amount equal to its capital actually employed.

The share is determined by the amount of the property of the bank, by the value of its franchises and by the more or less successful character of its business.

Stock which pays twenty per cent. upon its par value has a greater money value, of course, than stock which pays but ten per cent.

These institutions are taxed upon their real estate, and upon "loans, effects and dues of every description, loans, interest or otherwise used or employed with a view to profit or upon which the bank receives interest," and in this way their capital is taxed, and the result is that the whole capital of the bank is invested, as it may be in United States bonds exempt from taxation, and the money loans and discounts do not necessarily represent the aggregate money value of the shares of the State banks, it is difficult to see how the equality of taxation required by the act of Congress can be maintained.

It is true that the act of Congress, in this respect, is in violation of the equal rights of the citizen, but it is not the business of the courts to interfere with the action of Congress in this respect, except in cases where it is manifestly unconstitutional.

One ground of the decision in the Supreme Court, by which the shares of National banks are held to be taxable by the States, was that a tax upon the shares of a bank is a tax upon the capital. There being no provision in our Statute for the taxation of shares in the State banks or otherwise it becomes necessary in order to render the shares of National banks taxable under the Statute, it is a literal construction to be given to the act of Congress to maintain that the converse of the proposition declared by the Statute, that a tax upon the shares of a bank is a tax upon the capital, does not hold, and that a tax upon the shares of a bank is not a tax upon the capital. I can see no reason why the two propositions should not stand, or fall, together, but I prefer to give a liberal construction to the act of Congress in my examination of this question, regarding its terms as satisfied by any State legislation which does not substantially discriminate against the National banks.

In the case of Harrison, there is another reason why the tax must be held invalid. Under our Statute of 1860, investments in stocks, having no interest, are exempt from taxation. It is true, however, that the shares of a bank are not exempt from taxation, but that they are taxable only at the place where the owner resides, a rule which has not been followed here. The act of Congress, it is true, provides that the shares of a bank are to be taxed where the bank is situated, and it is argued that this gives a situs to those shares, upon which the Assessor may act, but these officers do not exercise their power under the authority of Congress. That law was not intended to act upon them directly, or to amend the Statute. It was a mere permission to include the value of these shares in the valuation of personal property at the place where the bank is situated, provided the laws of the State allowed it. An act of Congress may invalidate a State law which is in conflict, but it does not nullify the powers of a State Legislature by interpolating affirmative provisions upon its statute.

If, then, the tax upon the shares of Mr. Harrison and other non-resident shareholders is void, what is the effect upon the taxation of resident shareholders under our constitution. The constitution provides that all taxes be raised equally as nearly equal as may be.

By that provision, I understand, that different rates of taxation shall not be levied upon the same kind of property in the hands of different individuals, and that no class of persons shall be exempted from taxes imposed upon the rest of the community.

But under the operation of this law, not by any fortuitous circumstance, but as a necessary result thereof, shareholders in stocks, having no interest, are exempted from taxation, while those who are not exempted are subjected to a tax upon property which is exempted in the hands of stockholders residing in another county. There would seem, therefore, to be an inequality of taxation such as is forbidden by the constitution.

I am of opinion that the collection of this tax cannot be enforced, and that the proceedings herein must be dismissed.

At this juncture Mr. Wilson of Mass-

THE UNION CAUCUS.

Democratic Version of the Affair.

An African in the Gallery.

Lively Account of What Was Said and Done.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Republican caucus met at half-past seven last evening. All the Republican Senators were present.

Some of the Senators were absent because the House gentlemen had failed to give them formal invitations.

Gen. Banks was called to the chair, and in a brief speech stated the object of the meeting to be either to fix a day of adjournment, or determine upon taking a recess.

Mr. Ashley of Ohio, was the first to take the floor. He said it was best to take a recess. The Senate might remain in executive session, adjourning from day to day, so as to prevent the wholesale day of the Union office holders, threatened by the President.

Mr. Conness did not think it fair to ask the Senate to stay in Washington, to bear the burden and heat of the day, while members of the House went home to enjoy themselves.

Thad. Stevens quickly suggested that the California Senators might stay here on duty any day. They drew a large amount of money, and they could see the necessity of adjourning from day to day.

Messrs. Conness and Williams, of the Pacific slope began to show a surface indication of wrath, which was only quieted by a change of the subject, accomplished by Mr. —, of Wisconsin, who offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That each member is bound by the caucus proceedings, and give a pledge of secrecy not to divulge anything transpiring here to-night.

Messrs. Hale and Bingham opposed the resolution, and the subject was dropped.

The deliberations on this subject were interrupted by a member, who jumped up and announced as there was an audience present, he could not see the necessity of adjourning from day to day.

Several members—There is a man in the gallery.

Mr. Stevens—D-n him; bring him down here, and let us see him. Maybe he is a special agent to inspect the workings of the freedmen's bureau.

The mystery was finally solved by a sergeant-at-arms who rushed violently into the gallery and seized by the collar a gentleman who, on investigation, proved to be of African descent. He was closely questioned as to why he was there. He replied that he got in by the door, that he found it open, and wanting to see Congress, he waited.

Several gentlemen pounced upon him to know if he was not a member of the caucus. He replied that he was not, and that he was a free man.

The African having been dismissed with a reprimand, Mr. Hale, of New York took the floor in opposition to the resolution, on that part of it which indorsed the caucus in advance. He wanted to see what was done first, and then he would say what he thought of it. When the resolution was finally amended to strike out the part objected to by Mr. Hale, and it was passed.

Mr. Clark, of Illinois, offered a resolution that Congress ought not to adjourn until some bill is passed to prevent removals for political reasons, and spoke animatedly of the number of his legislation bills about to be laid to the slaughter.

Mr. Schellenger, of Ohio, thought he could better the matter by the following, as a substitute:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the time of adjournment or recess, and what is necessary to be done in the interim.

The above was subsequently amended to read: "A committee of five, and the following committee was appointed on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Wilson, Foster and Morrill; on the part of the House: Messrs. Stevens, Morrill, Stevens, Garfield, and Boutwell.

Mr. Boutwell next took the floor, and made a speech of extraordinary fervor and bitterness against the President. He had the support of Secretary Seward, he said, for the opinion that the President ought to be removed from office throughout the country.

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Agricultural Column.

From Colman's Rural World, July 1st.

Hay Making.

As no single crop in the United States equals in value the grass crop for pasturage and hay, it is important to inquire at what period grass should be cut, and to practice the modes of curing the hay that will insure the greatest proportion of nutritive matter.

Although farmers differ in their opinions and practice in regard to the proper time of cutting grass, yet scientific investigations would seem to leave but little doubt upon the subject. The nutritive properties of the grasses consist chiefly in albumen, gum, starch and sugar. The question then is, at what period do they possess them in the greatest perfection? A correct knowledge of vegetable growth and development would fix this at the period of maturity of the stem or at the time of blossoming, and this is confirmed by chemical analysis. The object of nature is the maturity of the seed, for the production of its kind. When the stem has attained its growth, it abounds in the properties for the maturity of the seed, and if the seeds are allowed to ripen the stem is deprived of a large proportion of these nutritive properties, leaving little else than woody fibre.

An objection to this rule is urged by many in favor of Timothy, and experience proves not without some substantial reasons, and those reasons apply with more force to the farmers of the South and West than to those occupying sections of country more naturally adapted to the grasses. In Northern Europe and the colder portions of the United States, there is a much larger variety of grasses cultivated than are adapted to our Western climate and where this rule is more universally applicable. In those countries, if grass is cut about the time of flowering, the hay is not only more nutritious and palatable, but a luxuriant aftermath is secured which is greatly improved in value if the cutting is deferred until the grass has matured its seed. But in the West, Timothy constitutes the principal grass grown for hay, and it is claimed by many intelligent farmers that when it is permitted to stand until the seeds begin to fill, or approaching maturity, the hay is not only more nutritious and fattening, but that stock eat it with a better relish than when it is cut at an earlier stage of its growth.

This opinion has been sustained by Mr. Sinclair of England, who said: "that in point of nutritive matter the ripe crop greatly exceeds the crop at the time of flowering," but he does not give the reasons for this conclusion. We think it may readily be traced to the large quantity of seed produced by this grass. In this respect it may almost be ranked among the grains. The yield is often as much as fifteen or twenty bushels, and sometimes reaches thirty bushels per acre. In weight it is greater than oats and but little short of corn, and is very rich in farinaceous or fattening properties, yet it is not to this quality alone in Timothy that the exception to the general rule of cutting at the time of blossoming must be attributed. But there are other and more important reasons why this variety of grass should be allowed a later period before it is cut. The roots of Timothy differ from all other cultivated grasses, being less fibrous and more of the bulbous character. It is in these bulbs that the vitality of the plant is contained during winter, and they cannot arrive at perfect maturity, which is necessary to the health and perpetuity of the meadow, if the grass is cut before nearly ripe. Another reason may be given in favor of permitting Timothy to stand until it is more matured, and against the general rule—it produces little or no aftergrowth, and the roots are liable to injury from the dry weather and burning sun that usually follow harvest in our Western climate. For this reason regard should also be had, in cutting, that the machine be not allowed to run too low, but let it be so adjusted as to leave at least three inches of stubble upon the ground for the protection of the roots. We are confident that our Timothy meadows are too often injured for want of proper care in these respects, and particularly in allowing the stubble to be grazed and trampled upon by stock during fall and winter. All other grasses will bear this better than Timothy.

As we have said, the grasses generally attain their full development at the time of flowering, and then possess the highest percentage of soluble materials—viz: starch, sugar, gum, &c., while the more stem or woody fibre principally serves as the

[Continued on first page.]

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR SEPTEMBER 10, 1858.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[13 Lines, (100 words or less) constitute a square.]	
One square, for one insertion,	\$1.00
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6 months,	35.00
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BUSINESS CARDS.

D. J. C. RHODES,

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdoch's Block,

In the room recently occupied by W. M. McCluer, STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. HANSEN, A. J. JENSEN,

RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul or Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn.

Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

Stillwater, Minn.

COLMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.

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Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

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MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.

THE STILLWATER CORNET BAND.

Offer their services for Public and Private Excursions, Processions, Parties, Celebrations, &c., &c.

GOOD MUSIC—TERMS MODERATE.

Address W. M. CAPRON, Secy.

Stillwater, June 7, 1866—4m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

G. H. TUTT & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, STILLWATER, MINN.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes, for non-residents, and attend promptly to all matters connected with a general real estate business. Terms moderate. Office, Main street, near Myrtle.

June 6, 1866—2m

A. C. LULL,

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Also Agent for the Florence Sewing Machine.

OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Stillwater, June 1, 1866—4l

JAMES N. CASTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

Collects made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE IN HOLCOMBE'S BLOCK.

GODFREY SIEGENTHALER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

PHENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GRADING, PAPER HANGING, &c.

Done on short notice and reasonable terms. Orders left at Carlin's Drug Store promptly filled.

May 20—2m

Wm. M. McCluer,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Murdoch's Block, east street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

DOCTORS WILLEY & HAAS,

Consulting Physicians & Surgeons.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Sam'l. Willey, M. D. D. W. Haas, M. D.

June 10, 1866—4p-1m

PICTURES.

The undersigned having recently made great improvements in his Gallery, is now prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage; feeling assured that he can give entire satisfaction. If a picture is not satisfactory the customer is not required to take it.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Frames and Cases—also views of Minnesota scenery, &c.

As many persons wish to know what colors take well in a picture, the following hints may be of interest: Blue takes light; therefore, Purple, Violet, Mauve and Magenta take light. Red or Orange takes dark; thus Scarlet, Brown and Olive-green take dark.

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully request a continuance of the same.

E. F. EVERTT,

Main street, Stillwater, Minn.

FAMILY FLOUR—

Warranted equal to the best in the State, delivered free of extra charge, by

BUTLER & DODD.

Buckwheat Flour.

For sale low, by

BUTLER & DODD.

The Cheapest place to buy your

DRY - GOODS

— IS —

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

SILK SAQUES

— AND —

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Houp Skirts,

NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of

Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,

ALL VERY CHEAP.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

St. Paul, Minn.

WOOLLEN GOODS—

HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the

"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their Factory during the entire winter, are now enabled to place in the market the most extensive and superior stock of Woolen Cloth ever offered to the people of the North-west, consisting of Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,

Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made

EXCLUSIVELY

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery, and by the most skillful and experienced workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices. To Farmers and Wool-growers we offer the most

Liberal Inducements

to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more than the market price for Wool, and selling them our Cloths at

CASH PRICES.

Agencies for exchanging on the same terms as at the Factory will be found at Rochester, Cannon Falls, Clinton Falls, Faribault, Mankato and St. Cloud.

Eastman, Gibson & Co.

May, 1866.—6p-6m

New Store!

KAISER & KNOTT

Begin leave to announce to the people of Stillwater and vicinity that they have opened NEW STORE on Main street, and intend to keep on hand, at all times, a good assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS &c.,

which they propose to sell at the lowest living rates. Call in and see our new stock.

KAISER & KNOTT.

Stillwater, May, 1866.—3p 1y.

New Jewelry Store.

ILLINGWORTH

The undersigned begs leave to inform the people of Stillwater and vicinity that he has received, at his new Store (one door south of the Lake House) a new stock of fashionable Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold Rings, &c., warranted to be such as represented.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in better and more durable manner than the same can be done this side of the St. Croix, or the East. Give me a call.

All Work Warranted!

R. ILLINGWORTH.

Stillwater, May, 1866.

PETROLEUM OIL, EXTRA

Quality. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

J. A. BATES.

J. C. BURBANK, A. H. WILDER,

H. C. BURBANK, JNO. L. MERRIAM.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Storage, Forwarding,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

GROCERS,

ORDER LOWER LEVEE AND SIBLEY STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Special Notices -- Attention.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he believes to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, Free, by return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

49-ly Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can have something very much to their advantage by returning mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not sending this card. All others will please address their obdurate services to

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,

581 Broadway, New York.

THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!

THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!

THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!

THE PLACE FOR EXCURSIONISTS!

THE PLACE FOR EVERYBODY!

This is one of the most commodious Hotels in the North-West, and for years past has stood at the head of the list of first-class Houses. It has recently been re-furnished throughout, with a view to the accommodation of the growing wants of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of unusual

Large Dimensions,

well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All of the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can be found. Livery tables for the accommodation of guests are abundant, while the steamboat and stage facilities—permeating every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms, moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent.

Stillwater June 20, 1866.

Butler & Dodd,

Grown Warehouse,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

Grain, Produce, Provisions,

Hides and Salt.

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale

at the lowest rates of the market,

and deliver to any part

of the city,

FREE OF CHARGE,

Flour,

Feed,

Oats and

Corn.

Our brand of FAMILY FLOUR is

WARRANTED equal to

any in the country.

We have established a

WOOD-YARD

Where wood of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices.

BARGES

For hire by the day, week or month. And we will freight Wood, Staves, Posts, or other material

to any of the points on Lake Saint Croix.

Stillwater, July 1, 1865—14p 1y.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

Don't fail to call at Mower's Block for

Straw-bleaching & Coloring

Give us a trial—we defy competition.

Felt and Beaver hats altered to the latest style

—S. J. RICHMOND.

Stillwater, May, 1866.—3p-6m

J. B. BRADEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Iron, Nails, Steel, Hard Ware,

Wagon & Buggy Hubs, Spokes, Fellos, Shafts,

Poles, Thimble Skein Wagon Boxes,

SERVICES, AXLES, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, &c.

No. 154 Third Street, St. Paul.

RECONSTRUCTION!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF

informing my old friends and customers and the public generally, that I have

RE-OPENED,

at the old stand—SAWYER HOUSE BUILDING—corner of Myrtle and Second streets, Stillwater, where I propose to keep a FULL and GOOD assortment of

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY WARE,

DOM

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 10.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, JULY 25, 1866.

NUMBER 46.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, July 25, 1866.

New Court House and Jail.

Editor Messenger:

Having been requested to furnish for publication a statement showing the expenses incurred by Washington County by reason of not having a County Jail and offices, I have prepared and herewith submit the following exhibit, showing the amount of such expenses during the year commencing June 1, 1865, and ending June 1, 1866, to wit:

For office rent, \$275 00
For guarding prisoners during the two terms of District Court, 425 00
For boarding guards of prisoners, 183 00
For conveying prisoners to and from St. Paul, 87 00
The amount paid for boarding prisoners at the hotels in this city, during the two terms of the court, at \$2.00 per day, was, \$450 00
Assuming that the expenses of boarding prisoners in jail here would be the same as in Ramsey county, \$4.00 per week, there would be an extra expense in the item of board of, 321 84

Making the total extra expenses during the year, \$1,304 84
I have further been requested to state also in connection with the pecuniary disadvantages arising out of the want of Jail and offices, certain facts showing the danger of irreparable losses and embarrassments to which the county is liable so long as no fire proof offices are provided for the public records. This subject has already been brought before the public in a very able editorial in the Messenger of June 6, 1866.

The fact that there is great danger of losing all of our public records at any time, must be apparent to any one familiar with the location of the county offices. And the alarming frequency of destructive fires all over the country at the present time, should lead us to consider and reflect upon the inevitable consequences of a similar occurrence in this city with reference to the county records.

The accidental combustion of a match, or explosion of a lamp, in either of the stores immediately below the offices, might and probably would result in the total destruction of the records of all real estate transactions recorded in the Register's office, and of the delinquent tax records in the Auditor's office. The destruction of the latter would involve the loss of all back taxes, varying in amount from thirty thousand to fifty thousand dollars; and that of the former the loss of all evidences of title to land, besides the cost of books and furniture. The Treasurer's office is provided with a so-called fire-proof safe, but it is questionable whether, in case of fire, this safe would stand the test. The main loss, however, most disastrous in its consequences to the public at large, would be the loss of the records in the Register's office. It is, indeed, impossible to trace the extent of the embarrassments and injuries growing out of such a loss; and in deciding upon the question to be submitted to the people of this county at the next general election, this one should outweigh all other pecuniary considerations involved in the case.

A few words with reference to the means to build, and our ability to procure the same:
As I understand it, it is the plan of the Board of County Commissioners, if authorized by their constituents to do so, to negotiate a loan of the amount required, and to issue bonds, payable in ten to fifteen years.

Under the present financial state of the county, we may reasonably expect that such a loan could be effected without any difficulty, and on easy terms.

The present valuation of the taxable property in this county is nearly two million dollars, and is increasing steadily from year to year. Assuming the amount necessary to make the contemplated improvements to be \$18,000, at an annual interest of eight per cent., or ten cents on one hundred dollars valuation, per annum, would create a sinking fund sufficient to discharge the whole debt in the course of nine years.

No additional tax would be required for the payment of the interest, inasmuch as the present annual expenses paid on account of the want of Jail and offices, as hereinbefore stated,

nearly equals the amount of the interest on the bonds.

It is, however, the opinion of many that, taking into account the value of the present court house and site, making the same available in the erection of a new stone structure, the cost would be less than estimated above.

REDOLPH LEHMICKE,
County Auditor.

Statistics of Crime.

To show how figures may be made to lie, we quote the following sneer at New England from a Copperhead paper:

"Georgia, with a population about the same as Massachusetts, has about one-fiftieth as many paupers, and one-twentieth as many criminals. Taken together, the average pauperism and crime in New England are about eight times greater than in any other portion of the population of the country."—Chicago Times.

To which the Chicago Tribune very appropriately adds that the statistics of the North American Indians, or Australian natives, or Caribbean cannibals, would show a still smaller proportion of both paupers and criminals in comparison with Georgia, than Georgia shows in comparison with Massachusetts. The statistics of pauperism tell not how many people need public relief, but how many receive it. So the statistics of crime show, not how many people commit crime, but how many are punished. If Georgia relieved fewer of her paupers than Massachusetts, statistics would charge her with having fewer paupers. If she punished more of her criminals, statistics would charge her with having more crime, whereas she would in fact have less. The Caribbean cannibals who eat their paupers and punish no criminals whatever, would figure in statistics as being absolutely exempted from pauperism and crime. Of one point our Copperhead cotemporary may rest assured. The paupers and criminals of New England, so far from being identical in person or feeling with the philanthropists of New England, will join with the Copperheads in sneering at New England pity and philanthropy, in defending ruff and slavery, and in voting the Copperhead ticket. Copperhead statesmanship exists in great abundance in Massachusetts, among the inmates of its jails, prisons and poor-houses. As for the number of criminals in Georgia, if levying war against the United States, and giving aid and comfort to its enemies, is, as the Constitution declares, a crime, then there is hardly a white person in Georgia that is not a criminal.

We are to-day further from union, further from settlement, further from final success than we were seven months ago. The Union is to-day less a Union than it was three months after the war was settled.—Times.

It was just about three months after the war was ended that John Johnson, the "patron" of reconstruction, and from that day forward matters have been going on from bad to worse. The rebels took new courage when they found that he was on their side, and have steadily grown more impudent, noisy, venomous, and devilish ever since. Many of them really begin to think that their "lost cause" will ere long be resurrected from the ashes of despair and eventually triumph. They believe that Johnson's sympathies are with the rebels, and that he is getting to hate the people of the North. The only thing that disgusts them is, the short time it will be in the power of Johnson to play into their hands. If Gen. Grant shall be elected his successor, they feel instinctively that their little game will be up, and they will be obliged to accept just such terms of readmission as President Grant and a Republican Congress shall choose to dictate.—Chicago Tribune.

The burnt district of Portland contained eight miles of streets.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The valuable farm, 3 miles from Stillwater, on the St. Paul road, known as the "Crosser Farm," is now offered for sale. The farm embraces 100 acres—60 acres under the highest state of cultivation, the balance well timbered and entered with never-failing and beautiful lakes. There is a neat and substantially built frame cottage dwelling-house, an excellent frame barn, granary and other out-buildings on the premises, together with choice shrubbery and a large variety of fruit trees, grapes, &c., in bearing condition, rendering it one of the most desirable pieces of property in Washington county. Failing health and a change of business are the only inducements to place the property in market. Enquire on the premises. WM. CROSSER.

LOCAL NEWS.

For terms of advertising see fourth page.

A TIGHT SQUEEZE.—We like some kinds of squeezing—and who does not? We love to get a luscious lemon between the jaws of a good squeezer, and witness the gushing fluid gurgling over into a pitcher of ice-water. And speaking of squeezing, memory carries us back to a country farmhouse, surrounded by mountains and babbling brooks and waterfalls and meadows and orchards and herds of lowing kine, where our then venerable grand-mother, with a simple lever—one end placed firmly in a great oak post erected for the purpose, and on the other a huge rock—was wont to compress the fruit of the cow and bring it out into great huge cheeses—yellow, savory, luscious cheeses. This is one of the three memories of our grand-mother. We remember the cheese-press, the good-night kiss, and the cottage that bore her to the old country kirk-yard. This was three decades or more ago. Are we growing old? And yet it seems but a day in retrospect. *Tempus fugit!* And then what memories cluster around that old orchard and its cider-press! We can see the apples rolling into the rude hopper, from mammoth piles resembling a circus tent—the old horse, as he traveled his endless and circuitous rounds grinding the apples—we can hear the luscious fruit crushing between those wooden cogs, and see the punniace tumbling into the reservoir below, and from thence borne on brawny and denuded arms to that wonderful press. How we have gazed upon that mystic machine, and regarded it the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever emanating from the mind of man. Rude in structure, but to memory dear—that same old cider-press! Tier after tier, the crushed and juicy fruit towered up—each layer encased in whips of golden straw—until the "cheese" was completed. The straw carefully adjusted over the mountain of juicy sweetness and surrounded by a few boards, all was ready for the squeezing process. Half a dozen stalwart hands upon the lever, and the huge wooden screw—appearing to our imaginative eyes as long and as large as Trinity church spire, and even more useful—commenced descending with a musical squeak, redolent of memories suggestive of overflowing gourd cups and straw-suckers. Such strains, such cups, such cider! With each revolution, the gushing torrent came foaming and roaring through the crevasses of straw, making glad the hearts surrounding the Christmas hearth-stone. Oh! how

"Dear to the heart are the scenes of our childhood!" And, then, there are other modes of squeezing;—and such squeezing! What, this side the scenes of perennial bliss—that celestial abode where we "can read our title clear to mansions in the skies"—can be compared with the gentle pressure of the velvety hand of the one we love! Jersey peaches—lobster salad—Havana cigars—stand aside!

But we dare not give rein to fancy on this intoxicating theme. There is one other kind of squeeze which suggested these rambling thoughts. Of all the squeezes ever experienced by the writer hereof, deliver us from another squeeze in one of Gordon's Power Presses. While repairing and adjusting one of these machines a few days ago, our right hand was accidentally caught in its voracious maw, at a point where the pressure can only be computed by multiplied tons of weight. For the first time, we surrendered as a prisoner. The crushing of finger nails and the pulverizing of bones, can only be compared to the rending of forests when the elements are in a fury. Good-bye, finger-nails—good-bye, dry bones that have been faithful these long years! We wish we could say good-bye, pains and aches.

READER.—If the Messenger appears state-to-day, know ye that we scribble and clip with our left hand, while our right and the whole frame writhe with agony.

About seven thousand Scandinavians have passed through Chicago this season for Minnesota, and more are expected.

NOT IN THE CONTRACT.—During

the storm on Friday evening a heavy current of electricity passed over the telegraph wire, demolishing a number of the poles west of the city. The operator here had disconnected his instrument in anticipation of the storm; but in the excitement of the angry element, the current leaped from the main wire some three or four inches to the ground connection and went on its way rejoicing—the Lord only knows where. No damage was done.

THEM BERRY—THOSE LETTERS!—Sam. Fifield is one of the institutions of Polk County. Grass would not grow nor fish swim in their beautiful lakes, or girls get married in Polk county, if Sam. were not there to diffuse his sonny smiles. In our last we asked our friend to send us one berry—just one berry—from the steamboat loads being daily received at the enterprising village of Osceola. Last Saturday we received an ominous looking box per steamer Delta, accompanied with the following note:

DEAR VAX:
Please find, accompanying this note, half a bushel of fresh blueberries—fresh from the wilds of Polk.

If, when they grace your table and tickle your palate, they serve to lengthen your accustomed "grace," I shall be more than rewarded with pious memories. Please accept, and remember me to your devoted ones.

Yours, fraternally and eternally,
SAM. FIFIELD, JR.

Thanks. We will name all the new boys and girls in town "Sam. Fifield."

PERSONAL.—Several members of the "Lo!" family were in town yesterday, fresh from the Chippewa country. Some of them were feathered and besmeared as usual, but conducted themselves in an orderly manner. We advise them, as a sanitary measure, to pursue the same line of policy while in this vicinity. Our people still remember with terrible horror the Sioux massacre, and the still more recent murder of Harry Knight and Oliver Grover by the inhuman hounds of the Chippewa persuasion. Be cautious who you snub, ye feathered birds of "untutored mind."

THAT DAILY MAIL.—A letter from Representative Donnelly, of the 17th, assures us of his confidence in being able to secure the daily mail service between this city and Taylor's Falls, petitions for which have been very numerous signed by citizens of the Valley. The subject has been presented to the consideration of the Second Assistant Postmaster General by Mr. Donnelly ere this time, and we hope to be able to announce the change in a few days.

DANCE TO-NIGHT.—An impromptu dance, under the auspices of a number of young gentlemen of the city, will come off this evening at the Sawyer House Hall. A pleasant entertainment is anticipated.

PROFESSOR MURDOCH.—We understand that arrangements have been perfected to secure one entertainment in this city by this eminent elocutionist before he leaves the State. The time and place cannot now be definitely announced. When he comes, let all who desire to hear the choicest gems of our language rendered in a masterly style, assist in securing him a crowded house.

NEW COURT HOUSE AND JAIL.—We invite the attention of all citizens of our county to the able communication of R. Lehmicke, Esq., county Auditor, on the subject of the erection of suitable county buildings. This is a subject in which every owner of real estate in the county—whether resident or non-resident—is vitally interested. The arguments of the Auditor in favor of the project are irresistible, and we hope to see a unanimous vote of our people in favor of the proposed law.

REV. D. V. BOWEN preaches at Armory Hall next Sunday morning.

DROWNED.—Last Monday evening, a young man named Edward Larson, employed on a raft then lying here, went in bathing, and dove into the water and did not come up. It is supposed he came up under the raft, and his body was found next morning. An inquest was held by Police Justice Wise, and a verdict of "accidental drowning" returned.—Prescott Journal, 21st.

ITEMS IN BRIEF:

Senator Ramsey and Representatives Donnelly and Windom keep our sanctum well supplied with documents that are almost indispensable to a newspaper office. Thank you, gentlemen.

The next State Fair for Wisconsin is announced to be held at Janesville, the last week of September.

The Cornet Band discoursed some excellent music on the shores of Lilly Lake last Thursday evening on the occasion of a social gathering at the residence of Governor Holcomb.

Refreshing showers have been the order of the day (and night, too), during the past week—just what was needed by the maturing crops.

The harvesting of spring wheat commenced thirty miles north of us—near Osceola—on the 20th inst.

Capt. Oliver, of Lakeland—always the occasion of a social gathering at the country farm-house, supplied our market last Friday, the 20th, with green corn—about two weeks earlier than many portions of New England.

Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, a Democrat who stood by the country during the war, still maintains his proud position and has come out squarely in opposition to the President and in favor of the Congressional plan of reconstruction.

LEMBERING.—The high price of logs and lumber, has given a great number of men the "lumbering fever." The present prospect is that next winter will witness greater activity in this branch of business than for many years.

The Taylor's Falls Reporter says a boat yard is to be inaugurated at the Falls next winter. Ten or a dozen lighters for boating the rapids of the Mississippi are to be built. It also says that Capt. Winch of the Delta is going to build a boat for other parties at that place.

Mr. Peter Carlton, long a resident of this city and vicinity and much esteemed as an honest and industrious citizen, died suddenly at the St. Croix House last Thursday evening of hemorrhage of the lungs.

SACRILEGIOUS.—The Minneapolis correspondent of the Pioneer announces that "Rev. D. Quigley will preach upon amusements in the Methodist church, Sunday, at 10 A. M." What amusements were the boys indulging in within the sacred walls of a church edifice? They ought to be ashamed of themselves. So early in the morning, too! For shame, boys!

SCALY.—The Pioneer local says that Prof. Eames, recently returning from the Vermilion gold mines, reports the capture in Vermilion Lake of a pickering which measured seven feet and two inches in length. That fish was almost as long as Captain Bill McKusick, of this city.

Hither fly, that story!

Wm. Crosser advertises his splendid farm for sale to-day—being located near the city. It is a gem of a farm, and the purchaser will be fortunate.

WELCOME.—The Hudson Star and Times—destroyed by the recent great fire in that city—Phoenix like, has risen again from its ashes, and appears upon our table enlarged and greatly improved in typographical appearance. Success to our enterprising cotemporaries.

CHANGE OF STYLE.—Some weeks ago the St. Croix, in imitation of the ladies, adopted the waterfall costume. Becoming disgusted, the style is becoming quietly discarded and the stream is going back to first principles. During the past few days the water has raised about ten inches.

A GALA DAY.—Last Wednesday over three hundred Sunday school teachers and scholars of Prescott made an excursion to Hudson on the steamer Knapp. Quite a number came through to this city. The affair was pleasant and interesting throughout.

ASSUMING SHAPE.—The north School House is being pushed through by the contractors—Messrs. May & Brown—with commendable activity. The building is already inclosed and will be ready for occupancy by the first of September.

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EXPENSIVE FUN.—A couple of fellows lately discharged from the army, named Andrew Rambaud and Gustavus Sink, hired a horse and buggy in Stillwater, and concluded to visit St. Paul. They came, and had not been here long before one of them got into a row, had a hole punched in his head, was arrested, tried and fined ten dollars and costs. In the meantime, Mr. Bromley, the owner of the horse and buggy, accompanied by the Sheriff of Washington county, also came to St. Paul in pursuit of the parties, who had not hired the team for the purpose for which they had used it, and so as soon as the City Justice gave up his prisoner (only one was under arrest,) the Sheriff gobbled them both and carried them off as prisoners. Rambaud and Sink thought they would have a jolly good time, and they are having it—it will last longer, however, than was originally contemplated.—Press.

Mr. Bromley recovered his horse and buggy—the former somewhat injured by inhuman treatment. We knew Rambaud in the service, (he is not a Stillwater man) and three-fourths of his time was occupied in working out punishments for unmilitary conduct.

BIRCH COOLIE.—It is less than four years since this name was on everybody's tongue as the scene of a bloody battle between our Minnesota soldiers and the barbarous savages of the Sioux nation. Now, according to the St. Peter Tribune, the people thereabouts are soon to make an effort to locate the county seat at that point. The rapid settlement in that vicinity this season, will undoubtedly give a sufficient population for that purpose. Many settlers have arrived from the State of Wisconsin, most of whom come well prepared to start life on the frontier pleasantly and comfortably. During the past two months there has been a daily average of thirty teams passing Fort Ridgely for the new settlements about Red Wing, Falls, Birch Coolie, and Yellow Medicine.

RECONSTRUCTION IN EARNEST.
From the Chicago Tribune.

Congress has offered to the South a Reconstruction Policy based on certain proposed constitutional amendments which are to be submitted to the seceded as well as the loyal States for adoption or rejection. On its face such a policy cannot be considered a final and absolute policy of reconstruction, because it cannot be consummated by the legislative powers of Congress alone, but depends on the consent of the bogus governments of the seceded States.

Congress must see, therefore, that to admit that they have no other policy than one depending on the consent of the seceded States is to admit that Congress has no legislative jurisdiction over the subject of reconstruction. This is all that the President and his party claim.

Congress must recognize and act upon the fact that the reconstruction policy embraced in their proposed constitutional amendments is not all they have to give us. As they have no power to compel a constitutional amendment to be passed, it follows that if they cannot give us that, and cannot give us anything else, they are utterly powerless in the premises.

Their offer to the South has now been before the country long enough to show that the South, under the malign influence of Andrew Johnson, has already refused it. Not one of the Southern States has attempted to call its Legislature to act upon it, except Tennessee, and there Andrew Johnson prevents a quorum. Its rejection by ten States defeats it. Besides the eleven seceded States, Maryland, Kentucky and Delaware are sure to go against it. Congress should therefore bring forward some policy adequate in itself to meet the emergencies of the case. This policy is the reorganization of the seceded States and the extension of the right of suffrage to all intelligent loyal men irrespective of color.

We admire the sagacity of Congress in delaying action on the Reconstruction Committee's enabling act for restoring the seceded States to the Union until they could see how the proposed policy would be received by the seceded States. They now have the response from that quarter. The nature of the response renders it wholly unnecessary to wait longer. They know that the seceded States have already effectually rejected their policy. Let them now reorganize the seceded States on the basis of impartial or intelligent suffrage. It is their only alternative to the impossible policy of surrender to Andrew Johnson, and the sooner they adopt it the better. The country will admire, applaud, and sustain a bold positive policy. It is due to the genius of the Republican party which is trammelled and embarrassed by any such compromises with principle as the seceded States with the heel of the rebel on the neck of the negro.

The Milwaukee Sentinel, of Monday, says of an old lady arrived in that city in the last company of emigrants from Norway, who is now nearly a hundred and five years of age. She had in the company, four children, all married, twenty grand children, fifteen of whom are married, forty-four great-grand children, six of whom are married, and ten great-great-grand children, making in all seventy-eight descendants—all of them in the party which passed through this city the present week. If we add the wives and husbands of these direct descendants of the old lady, we will have a family of one hundred and three members, the aged mother of which still lives, and is in very good health, although becoming quite infirm. The name of this wonderful woman, "the mother of a mighty race," is Katrina Jansen.

The Cleveland Herald of the 6th inst. gives a thrilling story of a brave mother's devotion and peril. The dwelling house of a Mr. Suttle of Huron County, was burned on the 3d, with its contents. The parents awoke to find their premises wrapped in flames. Mr. Suttle having breathed the hot air was unable to do anything. Upon seeing this, Mrs. Suttle started for the children, and succeeded in rescuing two. The other child, a boy some two years of age, was still in the house. Again Mrs. Suttle, at the risk of her life, started for him. While the flames were rolling in the upper part of the rooms, she crept on her hands and knees under them and rescued the little fellow. Thus three lives were saved in the dead of night, by the exertions of a frail woman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO THE ELECTORS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

By an order of the Board of County Commissioners of Washington county, Notice is hereby given that, at the general election to be held in November next, the electors of this county will be called upon to vote upon a proposition to build a new Court House with Jail and County offices.

REDOLPH LEHMICKE,
County Auditor.

Dated at Stillwater, in said county, this 20th day of July, 1866.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES

Are superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.

Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616, Broadway, New York. n6-15.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the sixth day of August, 1866, for building a sewer with stone across Main street in the ravine near Apple's Brewery.

Also for the removal of the bridge across said ravine, and filling the same with earth. Said work to be done according to plans and specifications on file with the undersigned.

Proposals must state the price per cubic yard for filling with earth, the price per perch for stone work, and the price for removing the bridge. Separate bids will be received for the stone work, and for the filling with earth, and the removal of the bridge, and also bids for the whole work. All materials for the stone work to be furnished by the contractor.

The earth for filling to be taken from Main street, north of the ravine, or so much of the same as may be necessary to make the street to its proper grade.

The work to be completed on or before the fifteenth day of September, 1866, and done in such manner that the free use of the street will not be interfered with for a longer period than two weeks.

Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons who will become sureties in case the contract be awarded to the bidder.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, and the city council reserves the right to reject any and all bids if deemed most for the interest of the city.

Payments will be made weekly to the amount of eighty per cent. on the work done, if the contractor desires it.

A. K. DOE, City Recorder.

Stillwater, July 26, 1866.

STOLEN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Washington County.

William McCauley, of said county, being first duly sworn, doth depose and say that at the town of Baytown, in said county, on the thirteenth day of July, 1866, some person or persons stole and feloniously carried away from this deponent one certificate of deposit, No. 2742, for one hundred dollars, dated December 5, 1865, upon which an endorsement of twelve dollars had been made; also certificate No. 2828, for two hundred dollars, dated May 7, 1866, both of the First National Bank of Stillwater. Also an accepted order drawn by George McKensie upon Henry Staples & Co., for four hundred and twenty-five dollars, bearing date July 11, 1864, upon which an endorsement of forty dollars or thereabouts had been made.

All persons are hereby notified not to take the same, as payment has been stopped thereon.

WILLIAM McCAULEY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 14th day of July, 1866.

A. C. LULL,
Notary Public.

THE MESSENGER.

THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
SEPTEMBER 10, 1886.

VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

12 Lines, (100 words or less) constitute a square.	
One square, for one insertion,	\$1.00
Each additional "	.50
One-half column, 3 months,	15.00
" " " " " "	10.00
" " " " " "	5.00
" " " " " "	3.00
" " " " " "	2.00
" " " " " "	1.00
" " " " " "	.50
" " " " " "	.25
" " " " " "	.10
" " " " " "	.05
" " " " " "	.02
" " " " " "	.01
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" " " " " "	.0002
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" " " " " "	.00005
" " " " " "	.00002
" " " " " "	.00001

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, will be continued until, either by a written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change of address or alteration of copy.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RHODES,

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdoch's Block.

In the room recently occupied by W. M. McEluer.

Stillwater, Minn.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. HARRIS, A. T. JONES, Stillwater, Minn.

HANKS & JENKS,

RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul or Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn.

Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

Stillwater, Minn.

CORNMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlenk's Clothing Store.

Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

E. R. CORNMAN A. B. STICKNEY

MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.

THE STILLWATER CORNET BAND

Offer their services for Public and Private Excursions, Processions, Parties, Celebrations, &c., &c.

GOOD MUSIC—TERMS MODERATE.

Address W. M. CAPRON, Sec'y.

Stillwater, June 7, 1886—4m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

E. G. BUTTS & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, STILLWATER, MINN.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes for non-residents, and attend promptly to all matters connected with a general real estate business. Terms moderate. Office, Main street, near Myrtle.

June 6, 1886—3m

A. C. ELLI, REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Also Agent for the Florence Sewing Machine.

OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Stillwater, June 6, 1886—4f

JAMES N. CASTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

STILLWATER - MINNESOTA.

Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE IN HOLCOMBE'S BLOCK.

GODFREY SIEGENTHALER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

PHENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GRADING, PAPER HANGING, &c., &c.

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS. Orders left at Carlin's Drug Store promptly filled.

Painting Hanging, 15 cents per roll.

May 29-2m P. F. SMITH.

Wm. M. McEluer,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Murdoch's Block, C. East street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

DOCTORS WILLEY & HAND,

Consulting Physicians & Surgeons.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

St. W. Willey, M. D. D. W. Hand, M. D.

June 19, 1886—4f-1m

PICTURES.

The undersigned having recently made great improvements in his gallery, is now prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. He is not satisfied until he has given them the best.

All Work Warranted!

B. ILLINGWORTH.

311 Block for

of the Drug-stores.

Shop on Second street, south of Chen hut.

General House and Sign Painter.

May, 1886.—36-2m

ADAM MARTY.

Att'y for Assignee of Mortgage.

John Van Hoesen, Assignee of mortgage.

Dated July 11, 1886.

ELI ROBINSON,

Att'y for Assignee of Mortgage.

John Van Hoesen, Assignee of mortgage.

Dated July 11, 1886.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR DRY-GOODS

—18—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

SILK SUITS

—AND—

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of

Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,

ALL VERY CHEAP.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

St. Paul, Minn.

WOOLLEN GOODS

—OF—

HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the

"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their

factory during the entire winter, are now enabled

to place in the market the most extensive and

superior stock of Woolen Cloth ever offered

to the people of the North-west, consisting of

Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,

Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and

Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets,

Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made

EXCLUSIVELY

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery,

and by the most skillful and experienced

workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale

and retail, at greatly reduced prices. For

farmers and Wool-growers we offer the most

Liberal Inducements

to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more

than the market price for Wool, and selling

them our Cloths at

CASH PRICES.

Agencies for exchanging on the same terms

as at the factory will be found at Rochester,

Cannon Falls, Clinton Falls, Fairbault, Man-

kato and St. Cloud.

CRISTMAN, Gibson & Co.

May, 1886.—26-6m

New Store!

KAISER & KNOTT

Reg leave to announce to the people of Still-

water and vicinity that they have opened a

NEW STORE on Main street, and intend to

keep on hand, at all times, a good assortment

of

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS &c.,

which they propose to sell at the lowest liv-

ing rates. Call in and see our new stock.

KAISER & KNOTT.

Stillwater, May, 1886.—36-1f

New Jewelry Store.

ILLINGWORTH

Where you get good Goods at low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

SILK SUITS

—AND—

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of

Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

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